	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.84	0.84

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:59:59 ON 03 MAY 2006

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 2 MAY 2006 HIGHEST RN 882569-16-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 MAY 2006 HIGHEST RN 882569-16-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

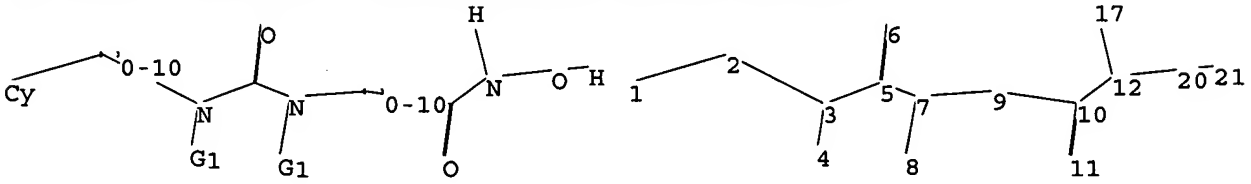
****
* *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
* *
****

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10614498.str



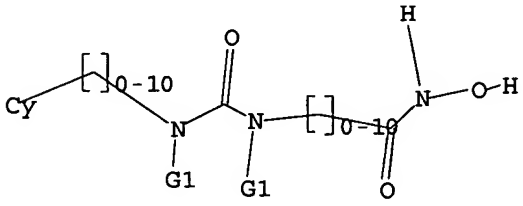
chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 17 20 21
chain bonds :
1-2 2-3 3-4 3-5 5-6 5-7 7-8 7-9 9-10 10-11 10-12 12-17 12-20 20-21
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 2-3 3-4 3-5 5-6 5-7 7-8 7-9 10-11 10-12 12-20
exact bonds :
9-10 12-17 20-21

G1:H,Ak

Match level :
1:Atom 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 17:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 H,Ak

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 18:00:21 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 71 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 71 ITERATIONS 9 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 915 TO 1925
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 9 TO 359

L2 9 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 18:00:26 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1281 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1281 ITERATIONS 211 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 211 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 166.94 167.78

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:00:36 ON 03 MAY 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 3 May 2006 VOL 144 ISS 19
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 May 2006 (20060502/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

```
=> s l3
L4          55 L3

=> s l3 and py<2004
            55 L3
      23840164 PY<2004
L5          38 L3 AND PY<2004

=> d abs bib hitstr 1-38
```

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB The invention relates to methods for monitoring patient response to histone deacetylase inhibitors (e.g., suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid (SAHA)) or other therapeutic agents by measuring the level of thioredoxin in body fluids, tissues, and/or cells, such as peripheral blood mononuclear cells, plasma, or serum. The invention also relates to methods of monitoring and/or assisting with the diagnosis of a wide variety of thioredoxin-related diseases and conditions, such as inflammatory diseases, allergic diseases, autoimmune diseases, diseases associated with oxidative stress or diseases characterized by cellular hyperproliferation.

AN 2005:1355554 CAPLUS
DN 144:81158
TI Use of thioredoxin measurements for diagnostics and treatments
IN Marks, Paul A.; Ungerstedt, Johanna
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 39 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 369,094.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

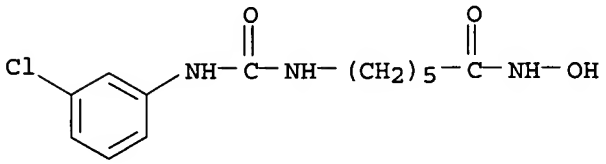
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	US 2005288227	A1	20051229	US 2005-144301	20050603	
	US 2003235588	A1	20031225	US 2003-369094	20030214	<--
	US 2006009526	A1	20060112	US 2005-223405	20050909	
	US 2006009527	A1	20060112	US 2005-223547	20050909	
PRAI	US 2002-357383P	P	20020215			
	US 2003-369094	A2	20030214			

US 2004-577089P P 20040604

IT **174664-68-7**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of thioredoxin expression measurements for diagnostics and monitoring treatments with histone deacetylase inhibitors and other therapeutic agents for hyperproliferative diseases)

RN 174664-68-7 CAPLUS

CN Hexanamide, 6-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 2 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB The present invention relates to a method for the treatment of cancer in a patient in need thereof. The method comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a first amount of a histone deacetylase inhibitor in a first treatment procedure, and a second amount or dose of radiation in a second treatment procedure. The first and second treatments together comprise a therapeutically effective amount The combination of the HDAC inhibitor and radiation therapy is therapeutically synergistic.

AN 2003:855790 CAPLUS

DN 139:345907

TI Combination therapy for the treatment of cancer using histone deacetylase inhibitors and radiotherapy

IN Sgouros, George; Richon, Victoria M.; Marks, Paul A.; Rifkind, Richard A.

PA Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003088954	A1	20031030	WO 2003-US11812	20030415 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2482508	AA	20031030	CA 2003-2482508	20030415 <--
AU 2003226408	A1	20031103	AU 2003-226408	20030415 <--
US 2004018968	A1	20040129	US 2003-413422	20030415
EP 1501489	A1	20050202	EP 2003-747011	20030415
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003009280	A	20050222	BR 2003-9280	20030415

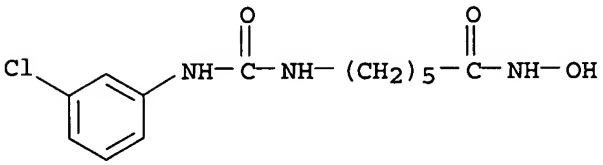
	JP 2005530734	T2	20051013	JP 2003-585706	20030415
	CN 1728991	A	20060201	CN 2003-813849	20030415
PRAI	US 2002-373033P	P	20020415		
	WO 2003-US11812	W	20030415		

OS MARPAT 139:345907

IT **174664-68-7**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy for treatment of cancer using histone deacetylase inhibitors and radiotherapy)

RN 174664-68-7 CAPLUS

CN Hexanamide, 6-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB The invention provides a novel method for treating and/or preventing thioredoxin (TRX)-mediated diseases and conditions, by administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof. The HDAC inhibitor can alter the expression of a thioredoxin-binding-protein (e.g. TBP-2), which in turn can lead to an altered TRX/thioredoxin-binding-protein cellular binding interaction, resulting in an increase or decrease in the level or activity of cellular TRX, for example the expression level or reducing activity of TRX. Thus the invention relates to the use of HDAC inhibitors in a method of preventing and/or treating a wide variety of thioredoxin (TRX)-mediated diseases and conditions, such as inflammatory diseases, allergic diseases, autoimmune diseases, diseases associated with oxidative stress or diseases characterized by cellular hyperproliferation.

AN 2003:678618 CAPLUS

DN 139:207775

TI Method of treating TRX mediated diseases by administering histone deacetylase inhibitors

IN Richon, Victoria M.; Marks, Paul A.; Rifkind, Richard A.; Butler, Lisa M.

PA Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

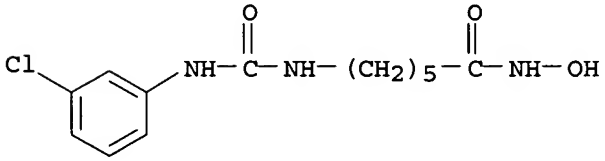
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003070188	A2	20030828	WO 2003-US4924	20030214 <--
	WO 2003070188	A3	20040219		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,

PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2476434 AA 20030828 CA 2003-2476434 20030214 <--
EP 1482962 A2 20041208 EP 2003-716078 20030214
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
JP 2005525345 T2 20050825 JP 2003-569148 20030214
PRAI US 2002-357383P P 20020215
WO 2003-US4924 W 20030214
OS MARPAT 139:207775
IT **174664-68-7**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of histone deacetylase inhibitors for preventing/treating thioredoxin (TRX) mediated diseases or conditions associated with inflammation and cellular hyperproliferation)
RN 174664-68-7 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 6-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 4 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB A method of treating an autoimmune disease comprising administering to the subject a treatment effective amount of a histone hyperacetylating agent, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
AN 2003:473272 CAPLUS
DN 139:47148
TI Method of treating autoimmune diseases
IN Kammer, Gary M.; Mishra, Nilamadhab
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 718,195.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003114525	A1	20030619	US 2002-151481	20020520 <--
WO 2002055017	A2	20020718	WO 2001-US43871	20011119 <--
WO 2002055017	A3	20030123		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,

CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2006030626 A1 20060209 US 2005-237245 20050928

PRAI US 2000-718195 B2 20001121

WO 2001-US43871 A 20011119

US 2002-151481 A3 20020520

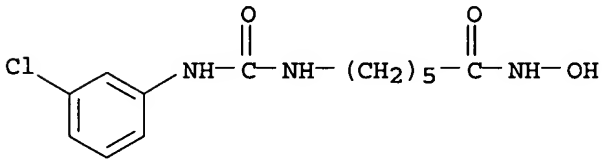
OS MARPAT 139:47148

IT **174664-68-7**

RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of treating autoimmune diseases using a histone hyperacetylating agent)

RN 174664-68-7 CAPLUS

CN Hexanamide, 6-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 5 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB The parallel synthesis of novel inhibitors of procollagen C-terminal proteinase is described. The synthetic strategy allowed for the facile synthesis of a large number of side-chain diversified diamino acid hydroxamates, of which the d-diaminopropionic acid derivs. were shown to be single digit nanomolar PCP inhibitors.

AN 2003:442742 CAPLUS

DN 139:245665

TI Novel Inhibitors of Procollagen C-Terminal Proteinase. Part 1: Diamino Acid Hydroxamates

AU Delaet, N. G. J.; Robinson, L. A.; Wilson, D. M.; Sullivan, R. W.; Bradley, E. K.; Dankwardt, S. M.; Martin, R. L.; Van Wart, H. E.; Walker, K. A. M.

CS CombiChem Inc., San Diego, CA, 92121, USA

SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (**2003**), 13(13), 2101-2104
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PB Elsevier Science B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 139:245665

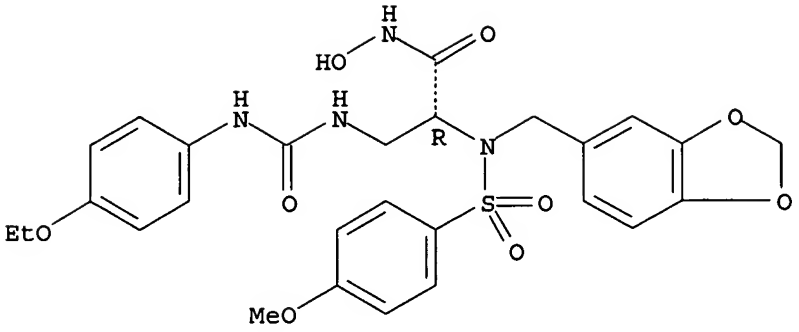
IT **279255-50-4P**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(solid-phase synthesis and structure-activity relations of diamino acid hydroxamates as inhibitors of procollagen C-terminal proteinase)

RN 279255-50-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-3-[[[(4-ethoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



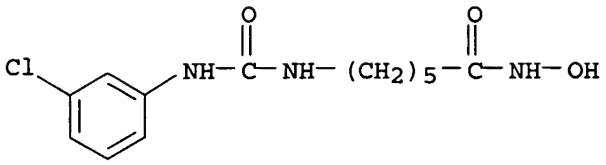
RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB A method of treating an autoimmune disease (for example, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus) comprises administering to the subject a treatment effective amount of a histone hyperacetylating agent, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Methods of screening compds. useful for the treatment of autoimmune disease are also disclosed. Trichostatin A down-regulated CD154 and interleukin 10 and up-regulated interferon-γ in SLE T cells.
AN 2002:539476 CAPLUS
DN 137:88450
TI Method of treating autoimmune diseases with histone hyperacetylating agent
IN Kammer, Gary M.; Mishra, Nilamadhab
PA Wake Forest University, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

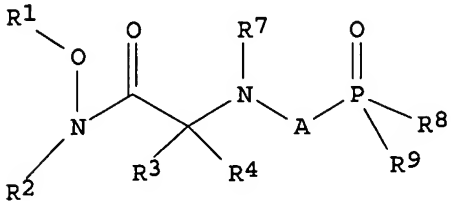
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002055017	A2	20020718	WO 2001-US43871	20011119 <--
	WO 2002055017	A3	20030123		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003114525	A1	20030619	US 2002-151481	20020520 <--
	US 2003082666	A1	20030501	US 2002-187586	20020702 <--
PRAI	US 2000-718195	A	20001121		
	WO 2001-US43871	A	20011119		

IT **174664-68-7**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of treating autoimmune diseases with histone hyperacetylating agent)
RN 174664-68-7 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 6-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 7 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
GI



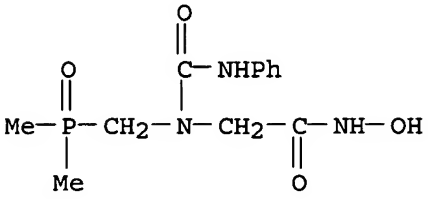
I

AB The invention relates to the preparation and use of title compds. I (A = selected from the group comprised of CR5R6, CR5R6CH(OH), CR5R6CO, COCR5R6; R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, acyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclic, etc.; R2-R7 = same or different H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, acyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclic, etc.; R8-R9 = same or different H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, acyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclic, etc.), is described. Thus, reaction of glycine Me ester hydrochloride with pentanal followed by H3PO3 phosphonylation and sequential treatment with NH2OH gave title compound, HONHCOCH2NHCH(Bu)P(O)(OH)2. The prepared compds. are used as herbicides for selective pre- and post-emergent control of weeds in useful plant cultures.
AN 2001:904191 CAPLUS
DN 136:37770
TI Preparation of organophosphorous hydroxamic acid derivatives as herbicides
IN Jomaa, Hassan
PA Jomaa Pharmaka GmbH, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 2

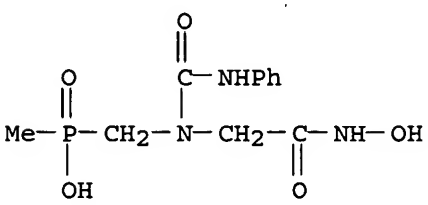
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001094358	A1	20011213	WO 2001-EP6536	20010608 <--

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,

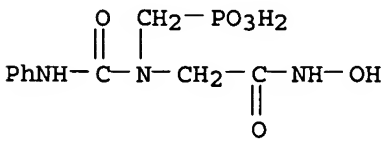
VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
DE 10127936 A1 20011213 DE 2001-10127936 20010608 <--
PRAI DE 2000-10028367 A 20000608
DE 2000-10029800 A 20000616
OS CASREACT 136:37770; MARPAT 136:37770
IT **380326-74-9P 380330-14-3P 380331-16-8P**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of organophosphorous hydroxamic acid derivs. useful as herbicide)
RN 380326-74-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[(dimethylphosphinyl)methyl][(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 380330-14-3 CAPLUS
CN Phosphinic acid, [[[2-(hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl][(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]methyl]methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

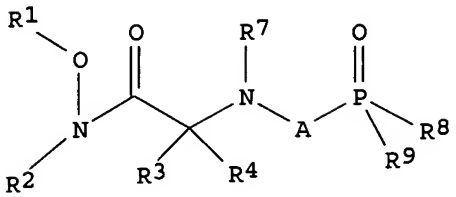


RN 380331-16-8 CAPLUS
CN Phosphonic acid, [[[2-(hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl][(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
GI



I

AB The invention relates to the preparation and use of title compds. I (A = selected from the group comprised of CR5R6, CR5R6CH(OH), CR5R6CO, COCR5R6; R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, acyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclic, etc.; R2-R7 = same or different H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, acyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclic, etc.; R8-R9 = same or different H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, acyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclic, etc.), is described. Thus, reaction of glycine Me ester hydrochloride with pentanal followed by H3PO3 phosphonylation and sequential treatment with NH2OH gave title compound, HONHCOCH2NHCH(Bu)P(O)(OH)2. Said compds. are used for producing medicaments for the therapeutic and prophylactic treatment of infections in humans and animals caused by viruses, bacteria, fungi and parasites.

AN 2001:903861 CAPLUS

DN 136:37769

TI Preparation of organophosphorous hydroxamic acid derivatives useful for producing medicaments

IN Jomaa, Hassan

PA Jomaa Pharmaka GmbH, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 2

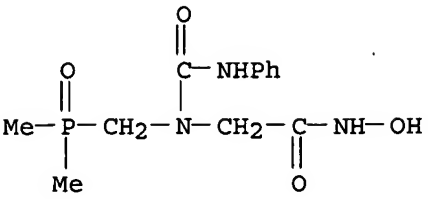
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001093872	A1	20011213	WO 2001-EP6539	20010608 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 10127922	A1	20011213	DE 2001-10127922	20010608 <--
PRAI	DE 2000-10028367	A	20000608		

OS CASREACT 136:37769; MARPAT 136:37769

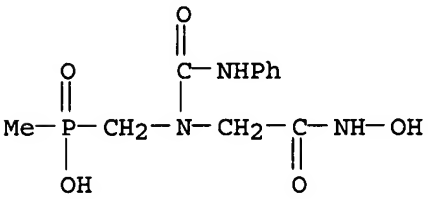
IT **380326-74-9P 380330-14-3P 380331-16-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of organophosphorous hydroxamic acid derivs. useful for producing medicaments)

RN 380326-74-9 CAPLUS

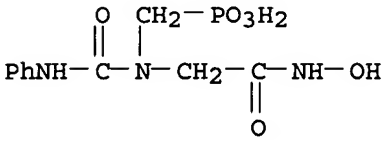
CN Acetamide, 2-[[(dimethylphosphinyl)methyl][(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 380330-14-3 CAPLUS
CN Phosphinic acid, [[[2-(hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl][(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]methyl]methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 380331-16-8 CAPLUS
CN Phosphonic acid, [[[2-(hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl][(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



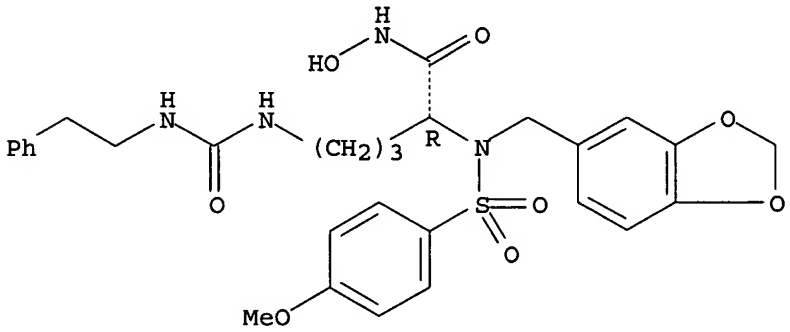
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB The corrected version of Scheme 1 is given.
AN 2001:746620 CAPLUS
DN 138:321530
TI Amino acid derived sulfonamide hydroxamates as inhibitors of procollagen C-proteinase: solid-phase synthesis of ornithine analogues. [Erratum to document cited in CA135:344719]
AU Dankwardt, S. M.; Martin, R. L.; Chan, C. S.; Van Wart, H. E.; Walker, K. A. M.; Delaet, N. G.; Robinson, L. A.
CS Inflammatory Diseases Unit, Roche Bioscience, Palo Alto, CA, 94304, USA
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2001), 11(21), 2891
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
IT **371782-59-1P 371782-60-4P 371782-61-5P**
371782-74-0P 371782-76-2P 371782-78-4P
371782-79-5P 371782-81-9P 371782-82-0P
371782-83-1P 371782-84-2P 371782-85-3P
371782-86-4P 371782-87-5P 371782-88-6P

371782-89-7P 371782-90-0P 371782-91-1P
371782-93-3P 371782-94-4P 371782-95-5P
371782-96-6P 371782-97-7P 371782-98-8P
371782-99-9P 371783-00-5P 371783-01-6P
371783-10-7P 371783-11-8P 371783-12-9P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(solid-phase synthesis of libraries of ornithine analogs sulfonamides as procollagen C-proteinase inhibitors (Erratum))

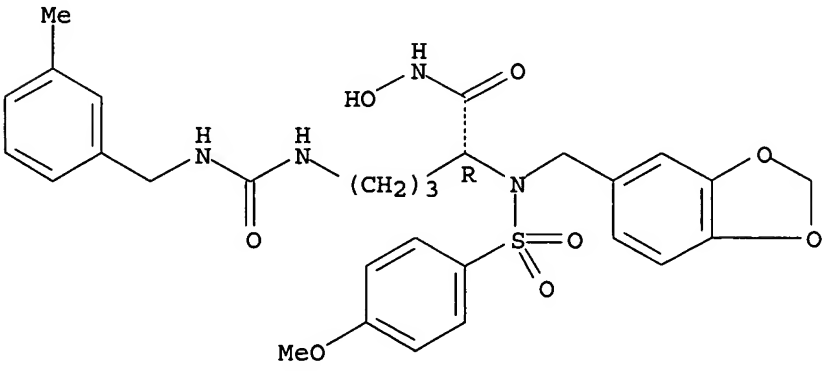
RN 371782-59-1 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



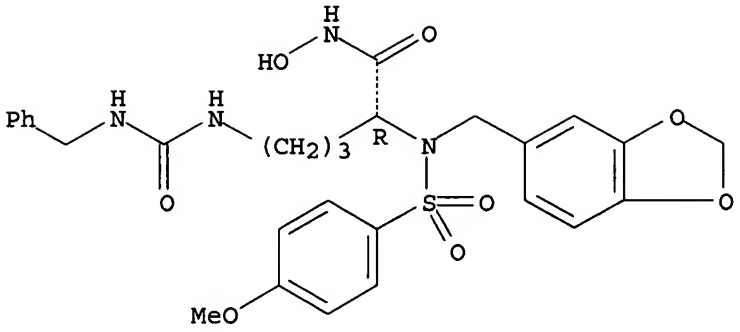
RN 371782-60-4 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



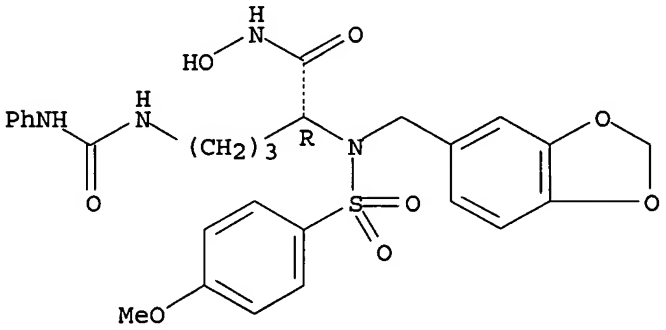
RN 371782-61-5 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[(phenylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



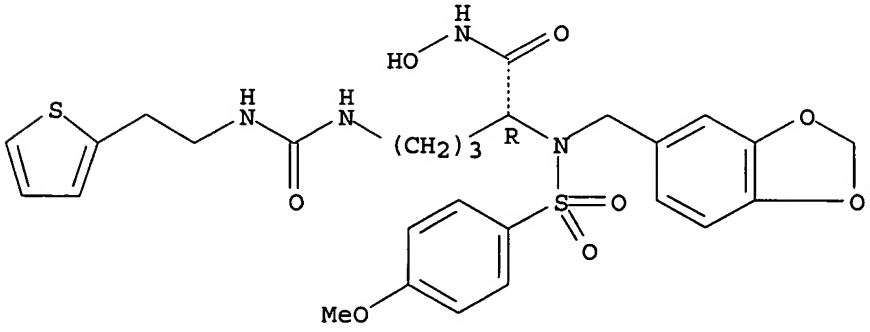
RN 371782-74-0 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 371782-76-2 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

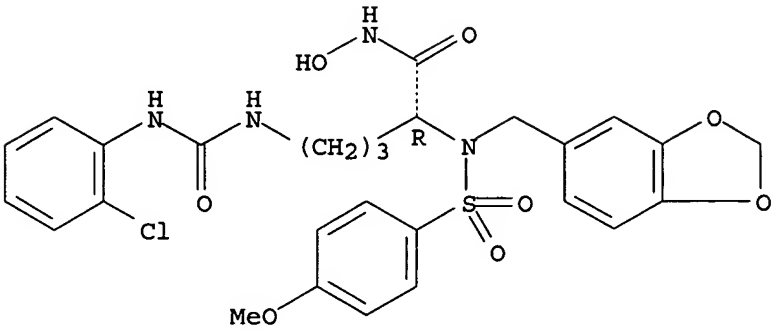
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 371782-78-4 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[(2-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-

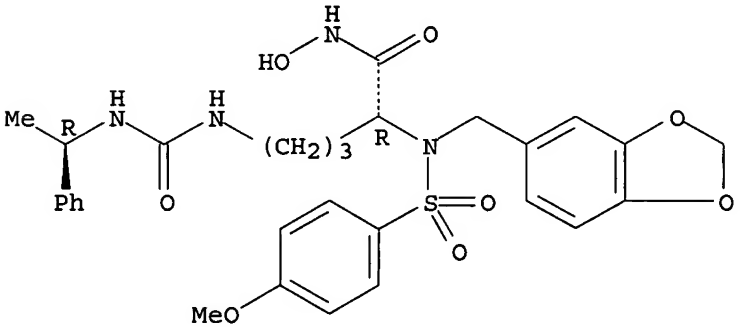
hydroxy-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



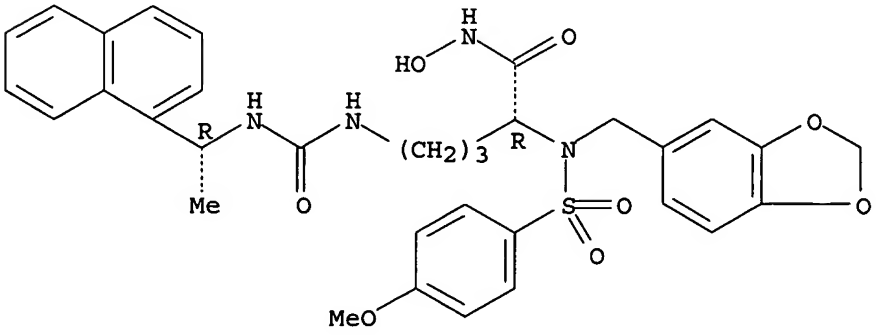
RN 371782-79-5 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



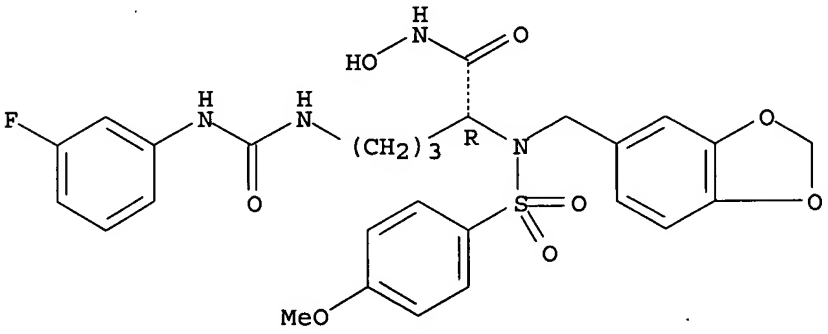
RN 371782-81-9 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R)-1-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



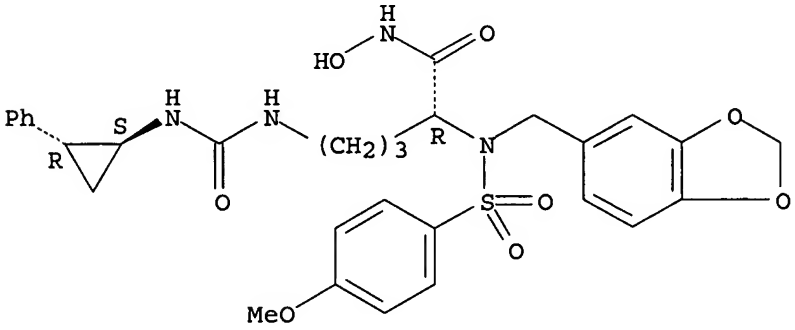
RN 371782-82-0 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[(3-fluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



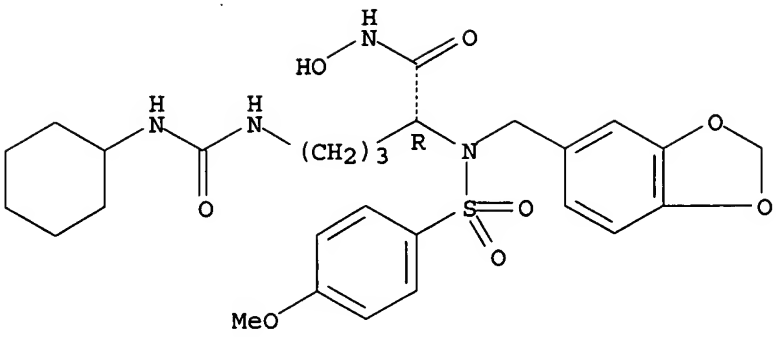
RN 371782-83-1 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R,2S)-2-phenylcyclopropyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



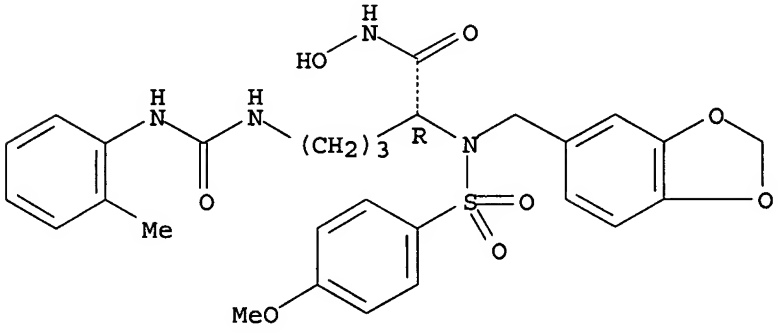
RN 371782-84-2 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



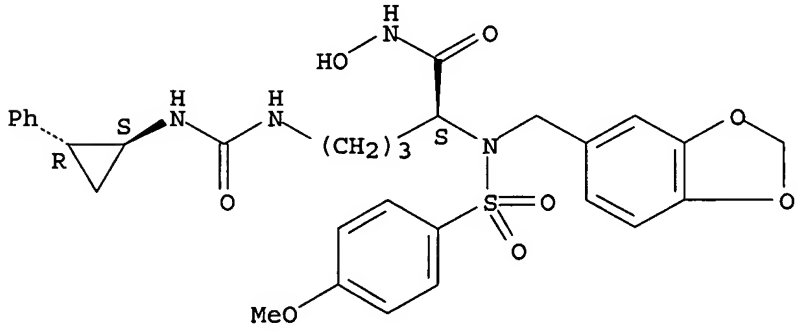
RN 371782-85-3 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[(2-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 371782-86-4 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R,2S)-2-phenylcyclopropyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

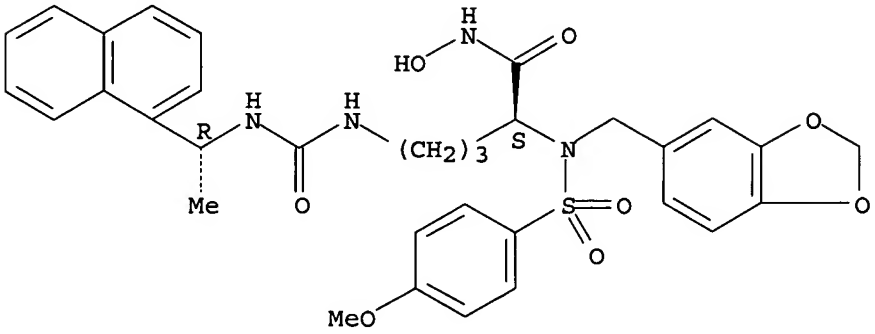
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 371782-87-5 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R)-1-(1-

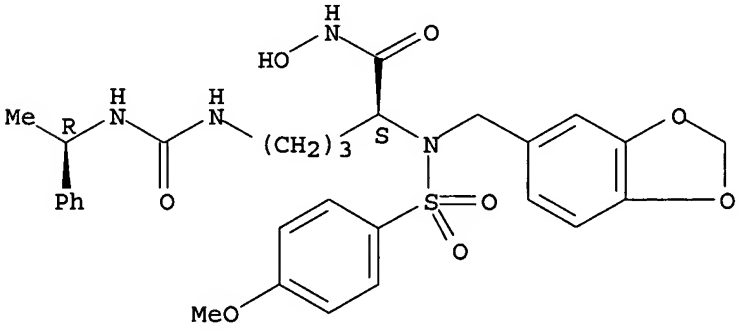
naphthalenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



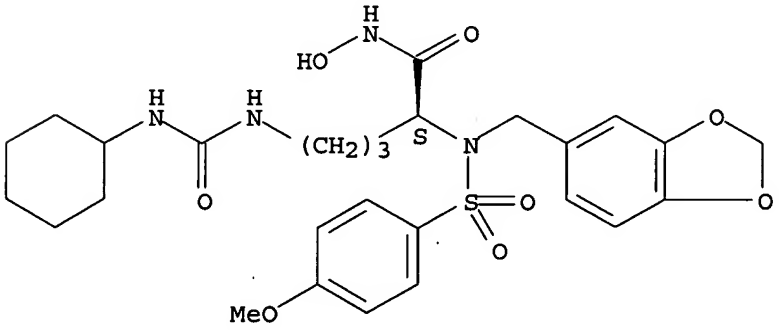
RN 371782-88-6 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



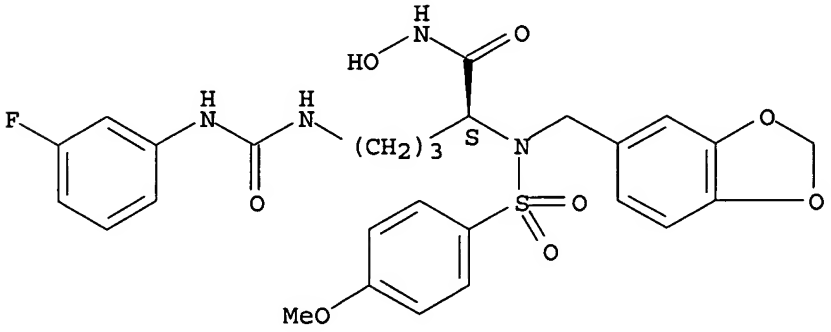
RN 371782-89-7 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



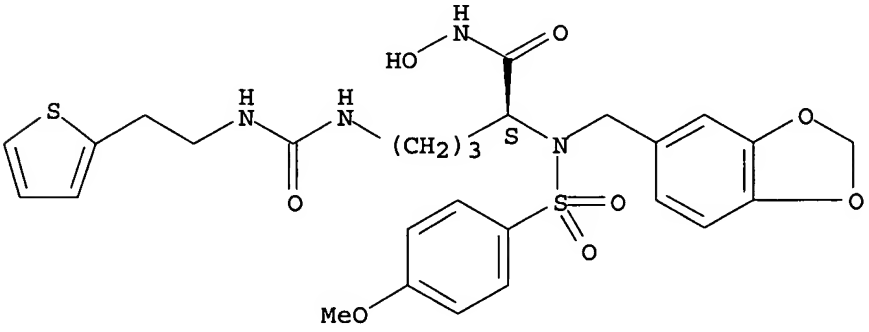
RN 371782-90-0 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[(3-fluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



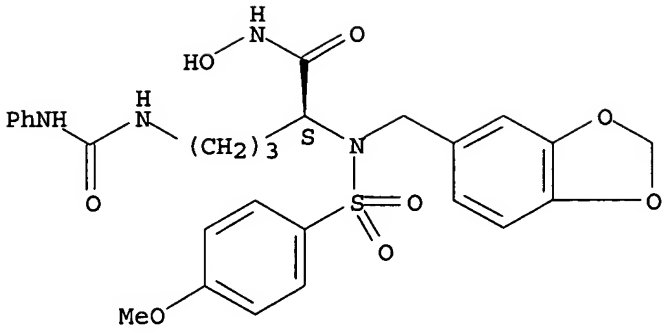
RN 371782-91-1 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



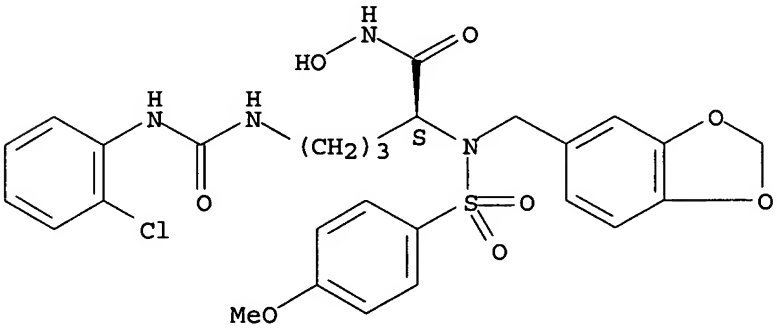
RN 371782-93-3 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



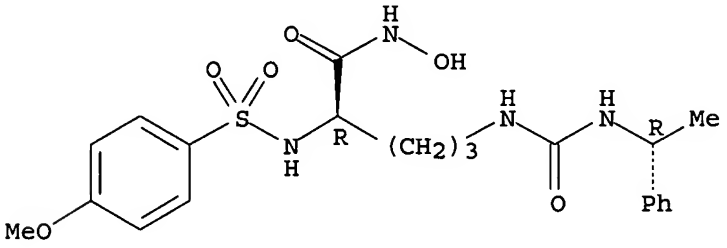
RN 371782-94-4 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[(2-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



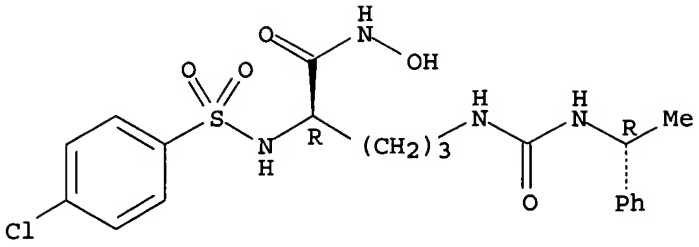
RN 371782-95-5 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



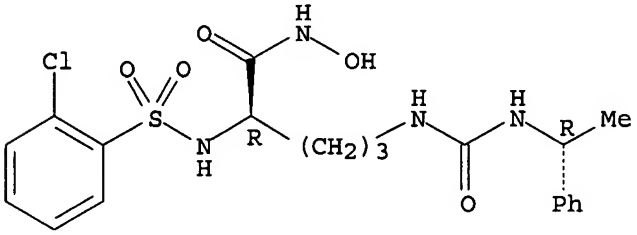
RN 371782-96-6 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



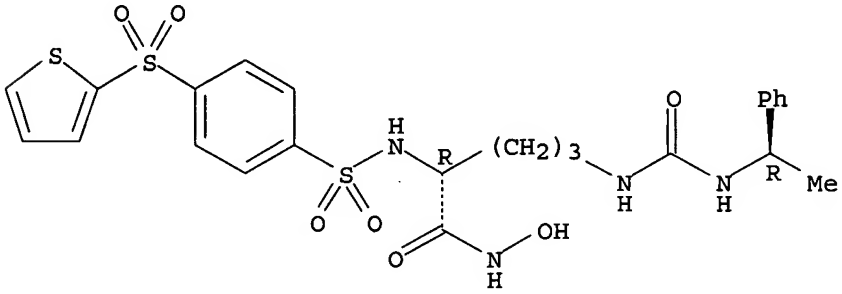
RN 371782-97-7 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[[(2-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



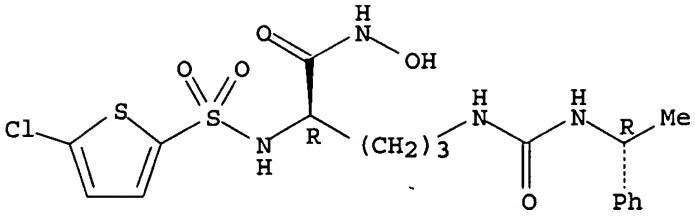
RN 371782-98-8 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-2-[[[4-(2-thienylsulfonyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



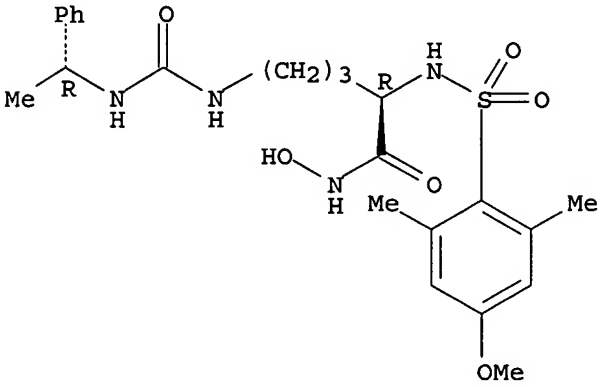
RN 371782-99-9 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



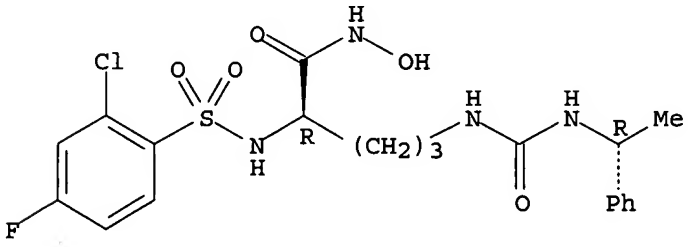
RN 371783-00-5 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



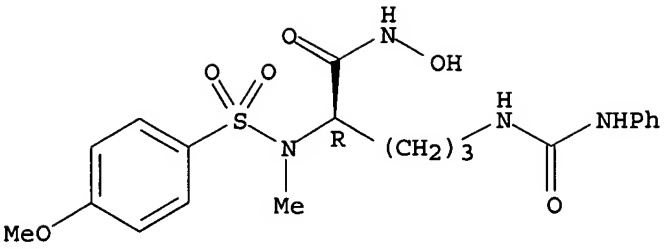
RN 371783-01-6 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[[(2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



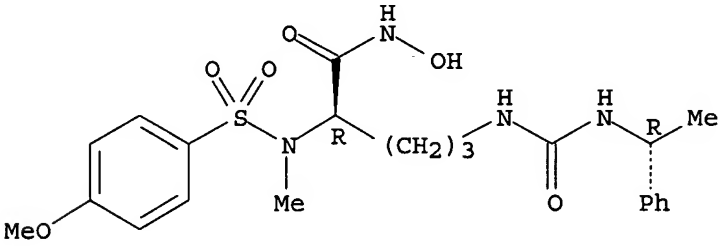
RN 371783-10-7 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]methylamino]-5-[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



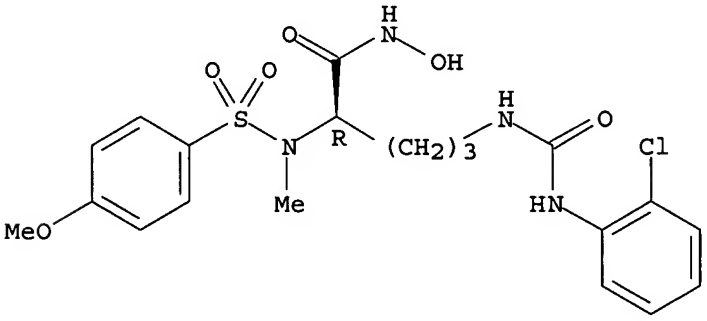
RN 371783-11-8 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]methylamino]-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 371783-12-9 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 5-[[[(2-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]methylamino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

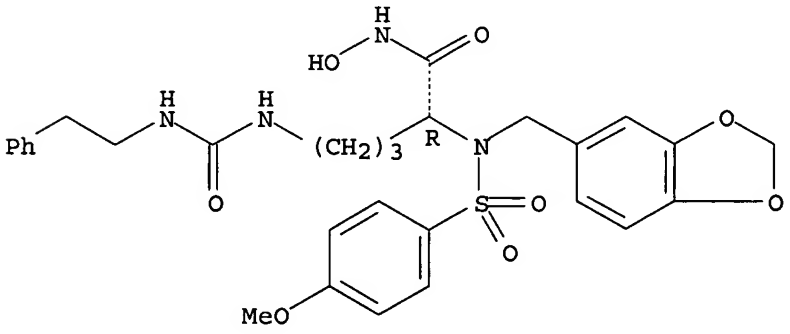
Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 10 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB A discussion of the solid-phase synthesis of ornithine derived sulfonamide hydroxamic acids is illustrated. A large number of libraries were prepared, and various substituted ornithine derivs. with and without a substituent on the nitrogen of the sulfonamide was investigated. These analogs are shown to be potent, non-peptide inhibitors of procollagen C-proteinase (PCP).
AN 2001:612016 CAPLUS
DN 135:344719
TI Amino acid derived sulfonamide hydroxamates as inhibitors of procollagen

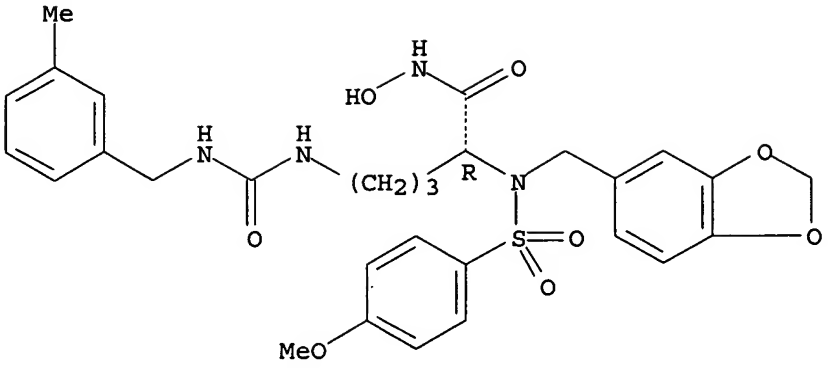
C-proteinase: solid-phase synthesis of ornithine analogues
AU Dankwardt, S. M.; Martin, R. L.; Chan, C. S.; Van Wart, H. E.; Walker, K. A. M.; Delaet, N. G.; Robinson, L. A.
CS Inflammatory Diseases Unit, Roche Bioscience, Palo Alto, CA, 94304, USA
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2001), 11(16), 2085-2088
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 135:344719
IT **371782-59-1P 371782-60-4P 371782-61-5P**
371782-95-5P 371782-96-6P 371782-97-7P
371782-99-9P 371783-00-5P 371783-01-6P
371783-10-7P 371783-11-8P 371783-12-9P
644967-84-0P 644967-95-3P 644971-02-8P
644973-32-0P 644976-69-2P 644977-47-9P
644978-64-3P 644978-70-1P 644978-90-5P
644988-64-7P 644988-67-0P 644988-84-1P
644988-85-2P 644988-86-3P 644989-37-7P
644989-55-9P 644990-67-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(solid-phase synthesis of libraries of ornithine analogs sulfonamides as procollagen C-proteinase inhibitors)
RN 371782-59-1 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



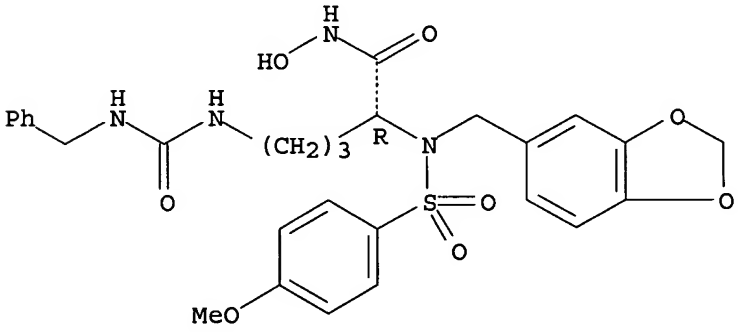
RN 371782-60-4 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



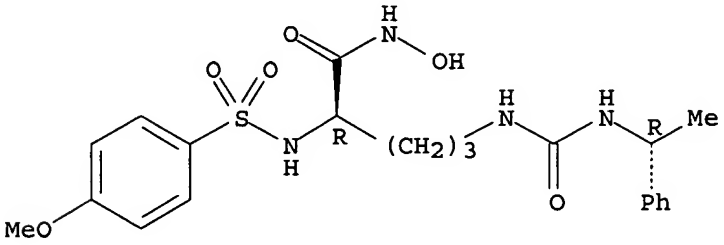
RN 371782-61-5 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[(phenylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



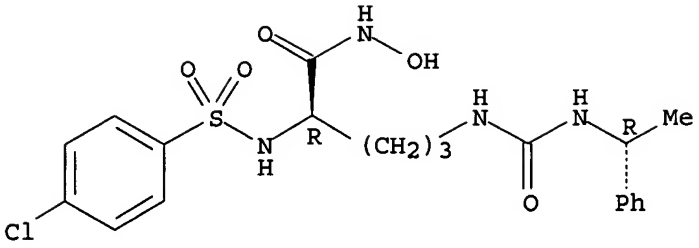
RN 371782-95-5 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



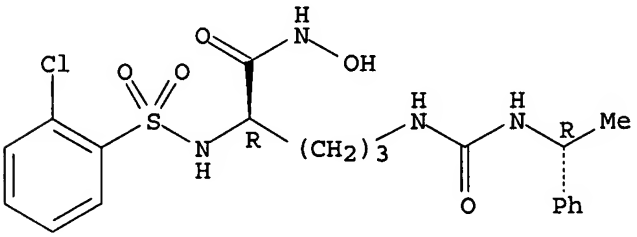
RN 371782-96-6 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



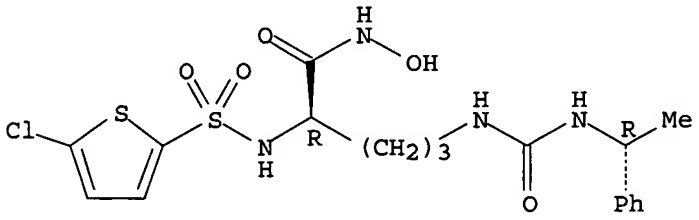
RN 371782-97-7 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[[(2-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



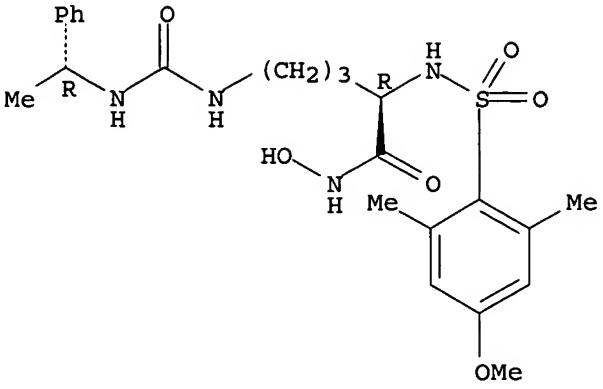
RN 371782-99-9 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



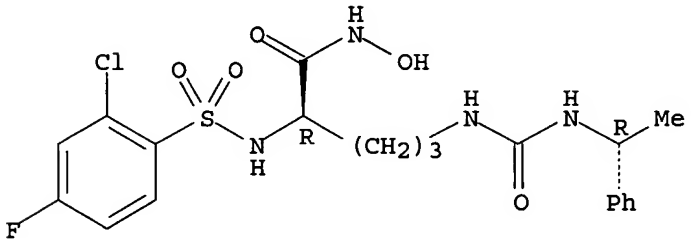
RN 371783-00-5 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



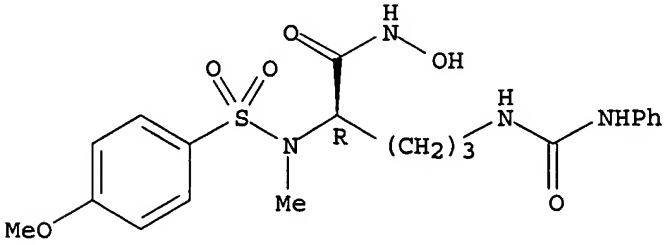
RN 371783-01-6 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[[(2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



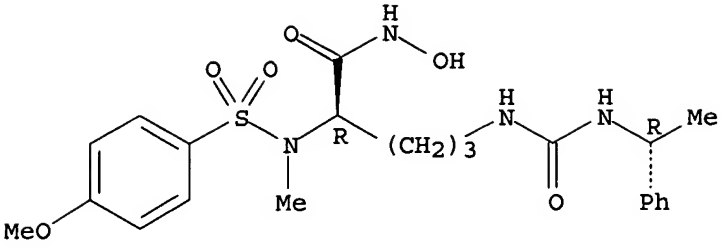
RN 371783-10-7 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]methylamino]-5-[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



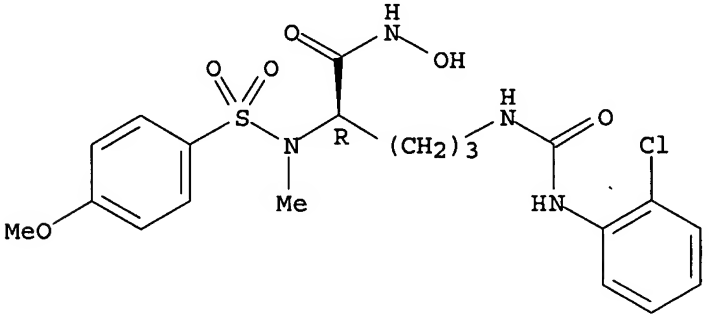
RN 371783-11-8 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]methylamino]-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



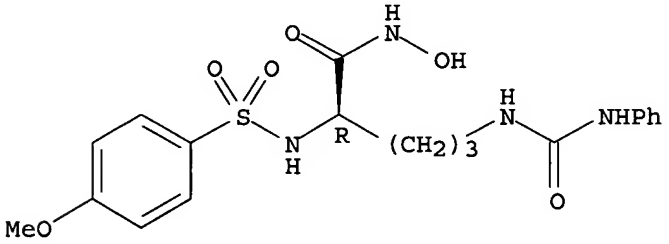
RN 371783-12-9 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 5-[[[(2-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]methylamino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



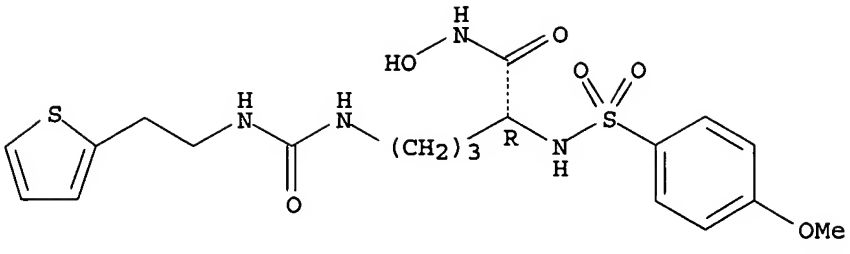
RN 644967-84-0 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



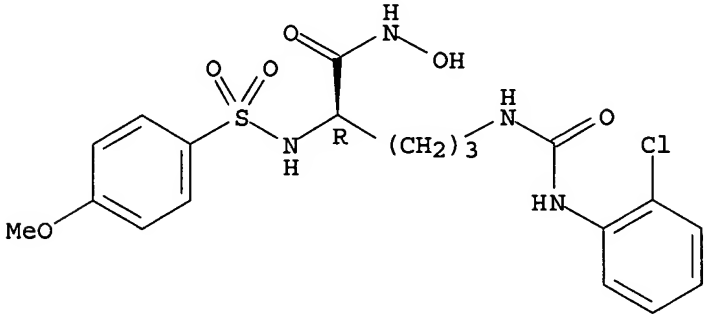
RN 644967-95-3 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



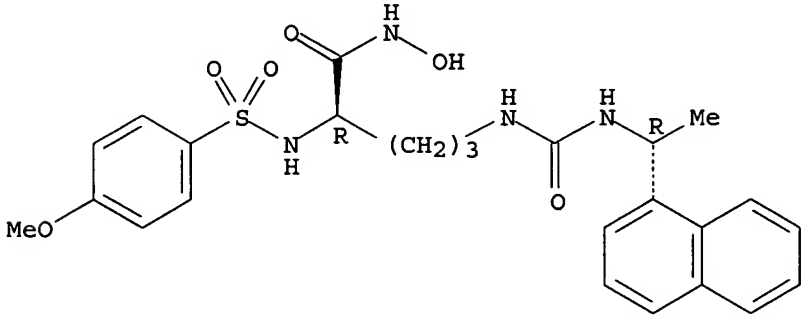
RN 644971-02-8 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 5-[[[(2-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



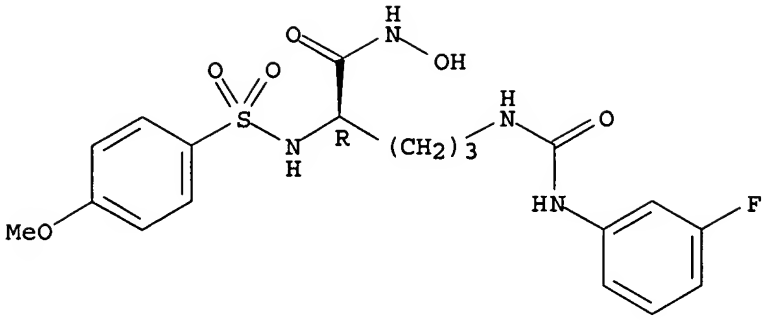
RN 644973-32-0 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[[(1R)-1-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



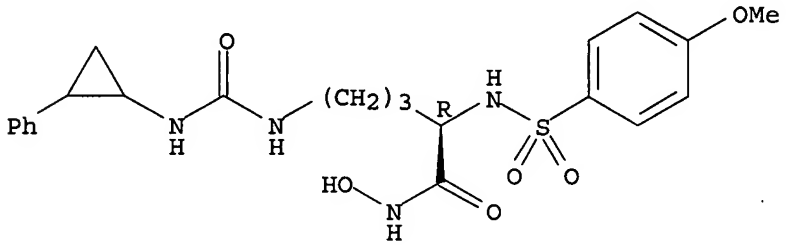
RN 644976-69-2 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 5-[[[(3-fluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



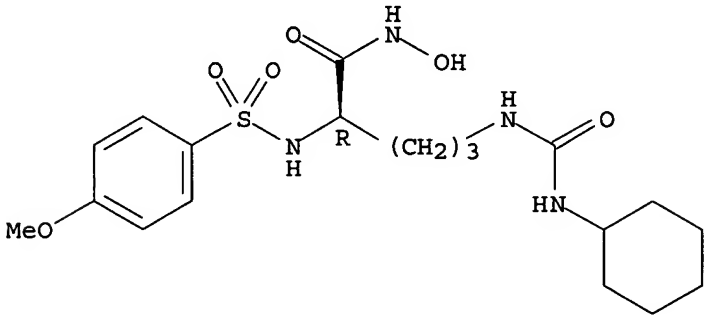
RN 644977-47-9 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[(2-phenylcyclopropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



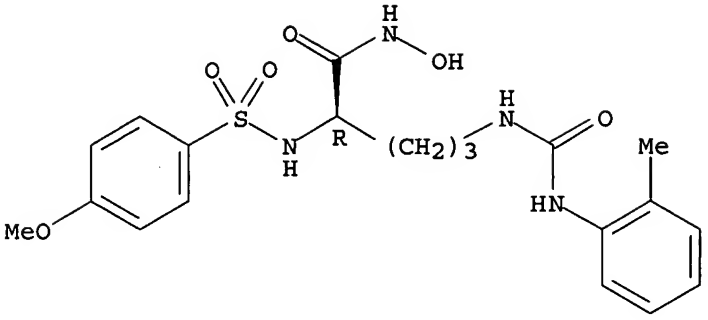
RN 644978-64-3 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 5-[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



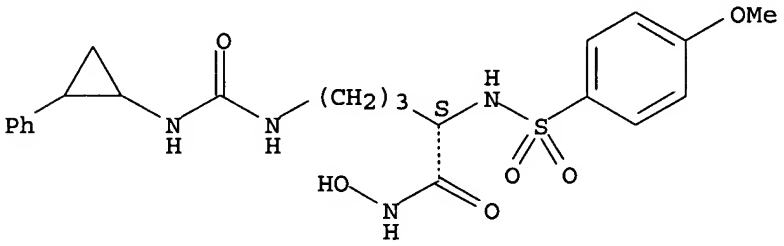
RN 644978-70-1 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[(2-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



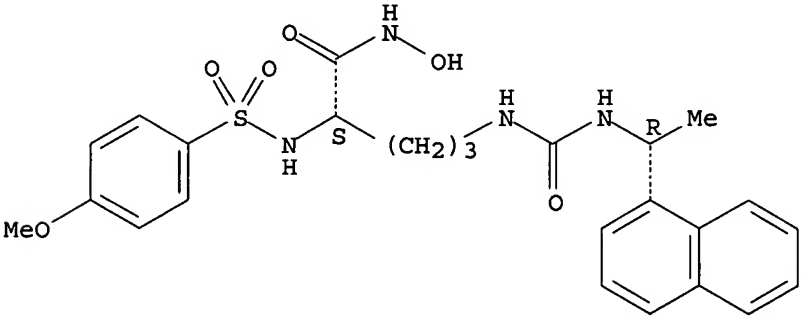
RN 644978-90-5 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[(2-phenylcyclopropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



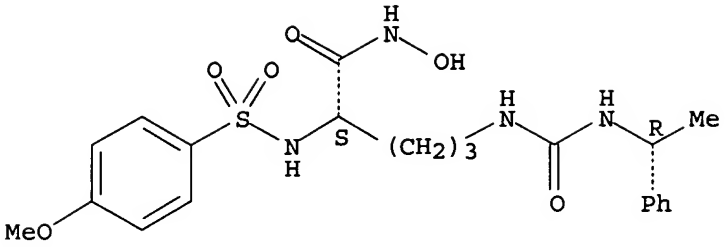
RN 644988-64-7 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[[(1R)-1-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



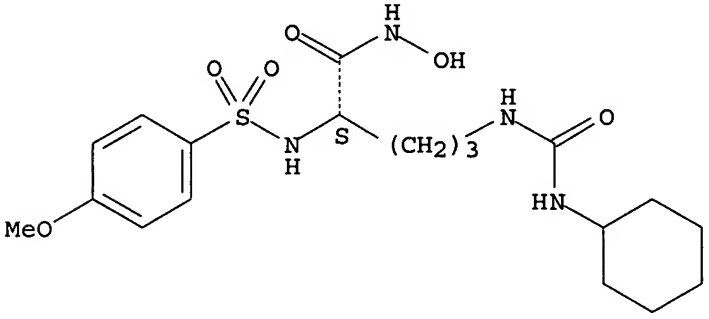
RN 644988-67-0 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



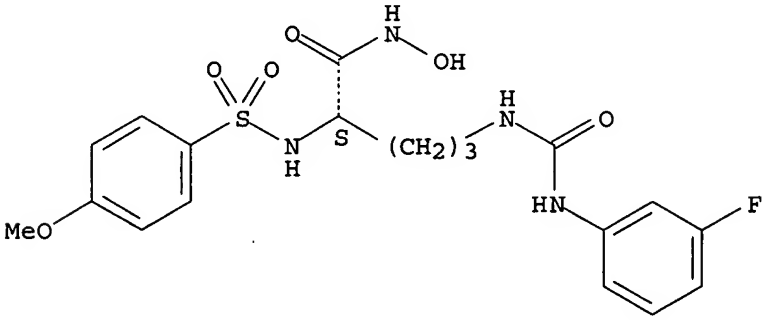
RN 644988-84-1 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 5-[[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



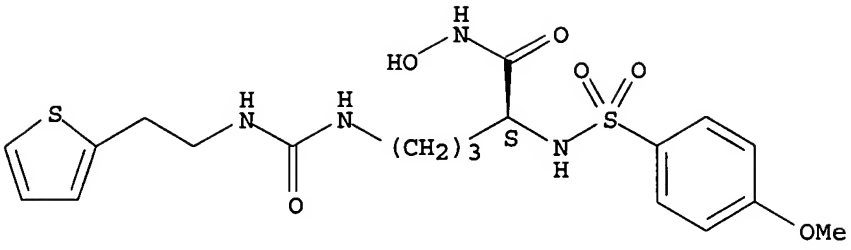
RN 644988-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 5-[[[(3-fluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



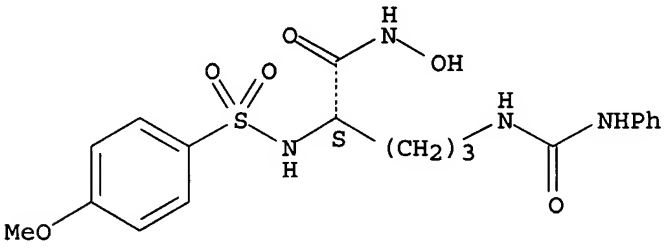
RN 644988-86-3 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[[[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



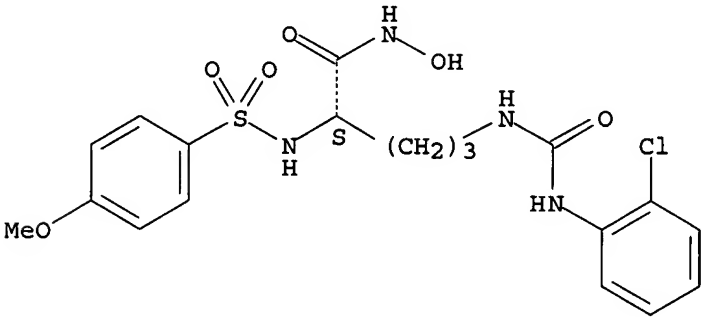
RN 644989-37-7 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-5-[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



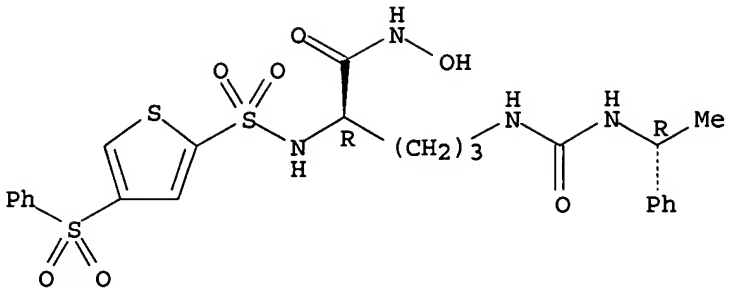
RN 644989-55-9 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 5-[[[(2-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 644990-67-0 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, N-hydroxy-5-[[[[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-2-[[[4-(phenylsulfonyl)-2-thienyl]sulfonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB A series of sulfonyl amino acyl hydroxamates incorporating alkyl/arylsulfonyl-N-2-nitrobenzyl-L-alanine was prepared Related compds. were obtained by reaction of N-2-nitrobenzyl-L-Ala with aryl isocyanates, arylsulfonyl isocyanates, or benzoyl isothiocyanate, followed by the conversion of the COOH into the CONHOH moiety. The new compds. were assayed as inhibitors of the Clostridium histolyticum collagenase (ChC), a bacterial protease involved in the degradation of extracellular matrix. Many of the obtained hydroxamates proved to be effective bacterial collagenase inhibitors, the main contributor to activity being the substitution pattern at the sulfonamido moiety. The best ChC inhibitors were those containing pentafluorophenylsulfonyl and 3- and 4-protected-aminophenylsulfonyl P1' groups among others, with affinities in the low nanomolar range. This study also proves that the 2-nitrobenzyl- moiety, similarly to the 4-nitrobenyl one previously investigated is an efficient P2' anchoring moiety for obtaining potent bacterial collagenase inhibitors.

AN 2001:381037 CAPLUS
DN 135:133815

TI Protease Inhibitors: Synthesis of a Series of Bacterial Collagenase Inhibitors of the Sulfonyl Amino Acyl Hydroxamate Type

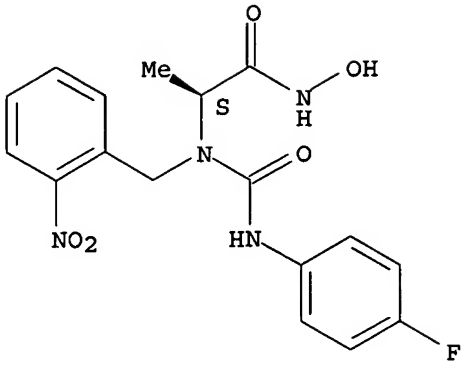
AU Clare, Brian W.; Scozzafava, Andrea; Supuran, Claudiu T.
CS Department of Chemistry, The University of Western Australia, 6009, Australia

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 44(13), 2253-2258
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 135:133815

IT **351527-70-3P 351527-71-4P 351527-72-5P**
351527-73-6P 351527-74-7P 351527-75-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of a series of bacterial collagenase inhibitors of the sulfonyl amino acyl hydroxamate type)

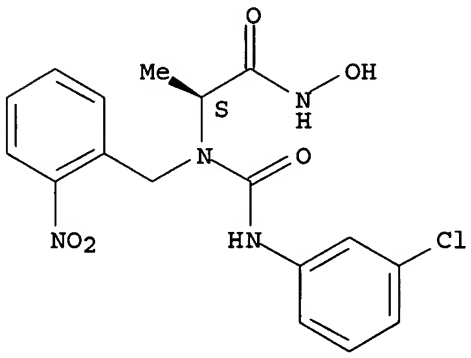
RN 351527-70-3 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(2-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



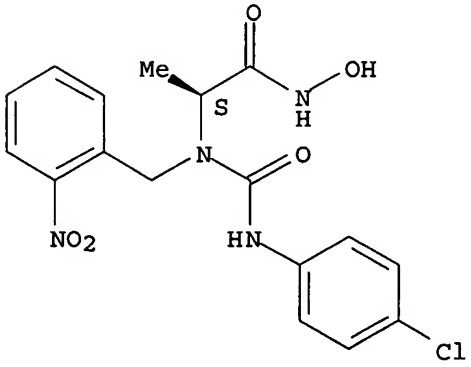
RN 351527-71-4 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(2-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 351527-72-5 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(2-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

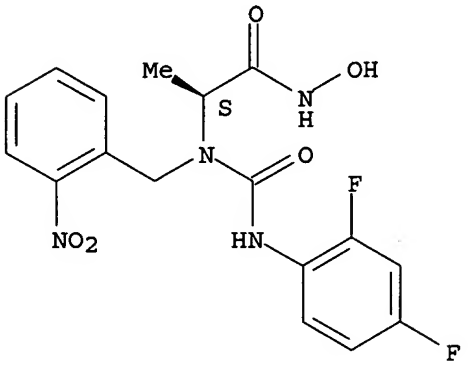
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 351527-73-6 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(2,4-difluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(2-

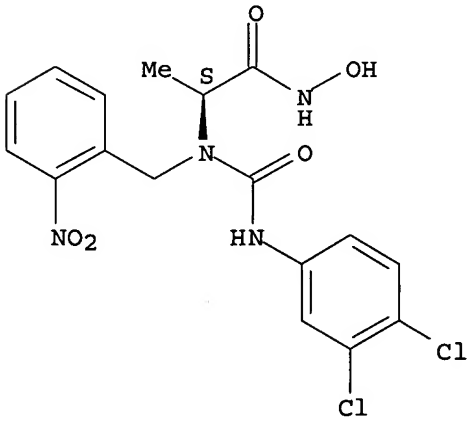
nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



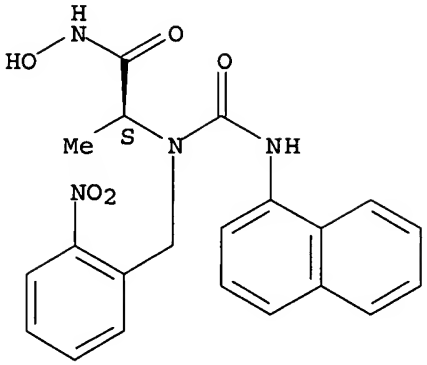
RN 351527-74-7 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(2-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 351527-75-8 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(1-naphthalenylamino)carbonyl][(2-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB Amino acid derivs. HONHCOCR1R2NR3-X-Y-Z-CR4R5C.tplbond.CR6 [X = SO2, P(O)R10, where R10 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; Y = aryl, heteroaryl, with the proviso that X and Z may not be bonded to adjacent atoms of Y; Z = O, NH, CH2, S; R1 = H, aryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R2 = any group given for R1, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl or R1 and R2 may form a ring; R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl or R1 and R3 may form a ring; R4, R5 = H, alkyl, CN, C.tplbond.CH; R6 = any group given for R1, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared as inhibitors of TNF-α converting enzyme (TACE). Thus, 2-[(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)methylamino]-N-hydroxy-3-methylbutyramide was prepared and showed IC50 = 7.4 nM for inhibition of TACE.

AN 2001:314178 CAPLUS
DN 134:326767
TI Preparation of acetylenic α-amino acid-based sulfonamide hydroxamic acid TACE inhibitors
IN Levin, Jeremy I.; Chen, James M.; Cole, Derek C.; Du, Mila T.; Laakso, Leif M.
PA American Cyanamid Company, USA
SO U.S., 109 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

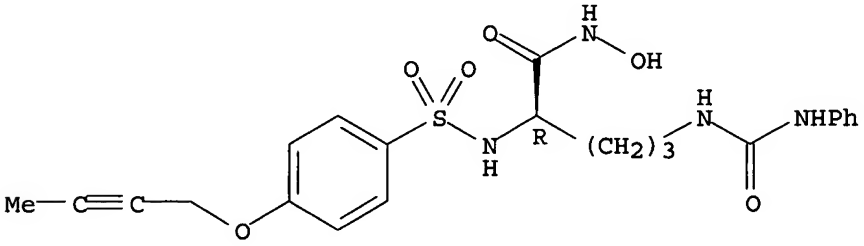
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6225311	B1	20010501	US 2000-492691	20000127 <--
	US 2003008849	A1	20030109	US 2000-748912	20001227 <--
	US 2003212049	A1	20031113	US 2003-376871	20030227 <--
	US 6716833	B2	20040406		
	US 2004033988	A1	20040219	US 2003-377008	20030227
	US 6812227	B2	20041102		
	US 2005113346	A1	20050526	US 2004-977962	20041029
PRAI	US 1999-155249P	P	19990127		
	US 2000-492691	A3	20000127		
	US 2000-748912	B1	20001227		
	US 2003-377008	A1	20030227		

OS MARPAT 134:326767
IT **287406-64-8P 287406-68-2P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of acetylenic α-amino acid-based sulfonamide hydroxamic acid TACE inhibitors)

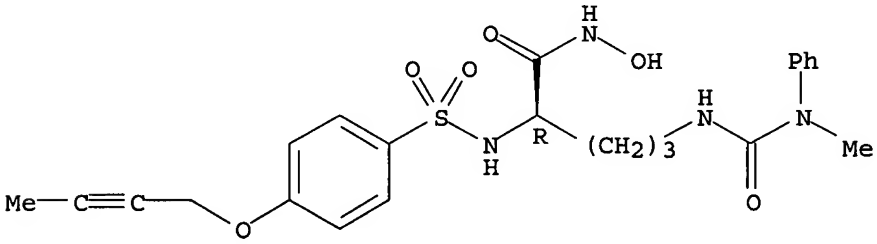
RN 287406-64-8 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[[[4-(2-butynyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



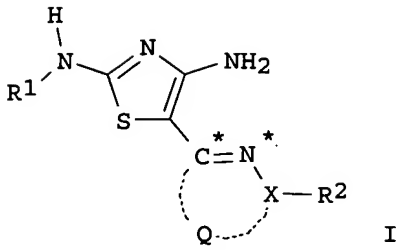
RN 287406-68-2 CAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[[[4-(2-butynyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[(methylphenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

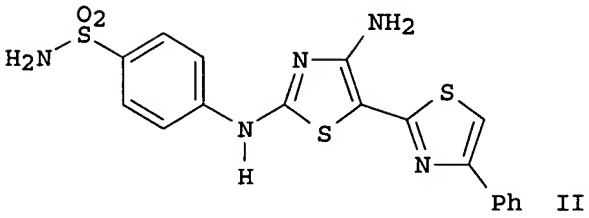


RE.CNT 72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
GI



I



II

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R2 = OH, halo, CN, etc.; X = C, N; Q = a divalent radical having 2 or 3 atoms selected from C, N, O, S, CR5, NR5 (wherein R5 = OH, halo, CN, etc.) which together with C* and N* form a 5-6 membered (non)aromatic ring] which modulate and/or inhibit the activity of certain protein kinases (biol. data were given), and are useful in treating cancer as well as other disease states associated with unwanted angiogenesis and/or cellular proliferation, such as diabetic retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma, rheumatoid arthritis, and psoriasis, were prepared and formulated. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of diaminothiazole II was given. The compds. I and pharmaceutical compns. containing them are capable of mediating tyrosine kinase signal transduction in order to modulate and/or inhibit unwanted cell proliferation.

AN 2000:881130 CAPLUS

DN 134:42124

TI Preparation of diaminothiazoles for inhibiting protein kinases

IN Chu, Shao Song; Alegria, Larry Andrew; Bender, Steven Lee; Benedict, Suzanne Pritchett; Borchardt, Allen J.; Kania, Robert Steve; Nambu, Mitchell David; Tempczyk-Russell, Anna Maria; Sarshar, Sepehr

PA Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 397 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000075120	A1	20001214	WO 2000-US15188	20000602 <--

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,

CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

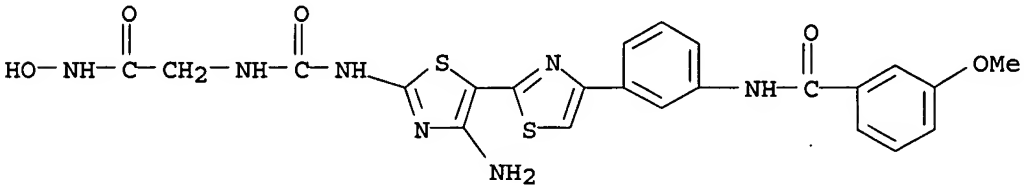
CA 2371158	AA	20001214	CA 2000-2371158	20000602	<--
EP 1181283	A1	20020227	EP 2000-942660	20000602	<--
EP 1181283	B1	20050202			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
BR 2000011585	A	20020319	BR 2000-11585	20000602	<--
JP 2003501420	T2	20030114	JP 2001-501601	20000602	<--
EE 200100659	A	20030217	EE 2001-659	20000602	<--
AU 778071	B2	20041111	AU 2000-57254	20000602	
AT 288424	E	20050215	AT 2000-942660	20000602	
ES 2234628	T3	20050701	ES 2000-942660	20000602	
US 2002025976	A1	20020228	US 2001-783584	20010215	<--
US 6620828	B2	20030916			
ZA 2001008291	A	20021009	ZA 2001-8291	20011009	<--
NO 2001005045	A	20020204	NO 2001-5045	20011017	<--
BG 106276	A	20021031	BG 2002-106276	20020103	<--
PRAI US 1999-137810P	P	19990604			
US 2000-587530	B1	20000602			
WO 2000-US15188	W	20000602			

OS MARPAT 134:42124

IT **312767-61-6 312768-38-0 312769-15-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of diaminothiazoles for inhibiting protein kinases)

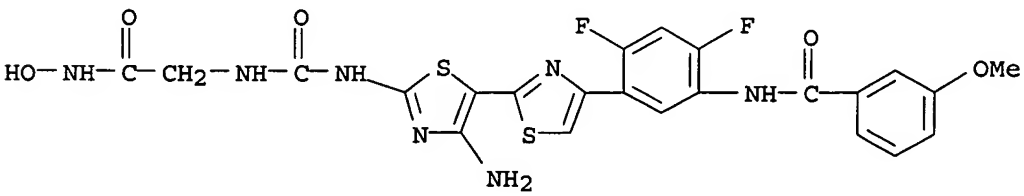
RN 312767-61-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[3-[4'-amino-2'-[[[[2-(hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino][2,5'-bithiazol]-4-yl]phenyl]-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



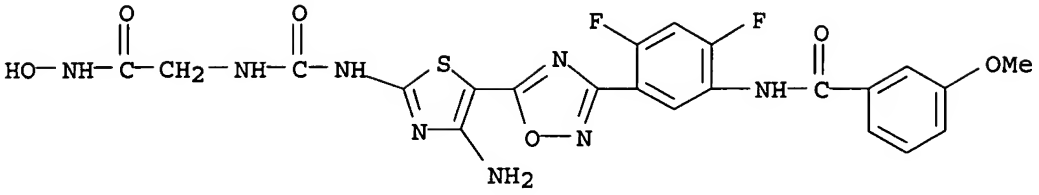
RN 312768-38-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[5-[4'-amino-2'-[[[[2-(hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino][2,5'-bithiazol]-4-yl]-2,4-difluorophenyl]-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 312769-15-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[5-[5-[4-amino-2-[[[[2-(hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]-2,4-difluorophenyl]-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB Amino acid derivs. HONHCOCR1R2NR3-X-Y-Z-CR4R5C.tplbond.CR6 [X = SO2, P(O)R10, where R10 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; Y = aryl, heteroaryl, with the proviso that X and Z may not be bonded to adjacent atoms of Y; Z = O, NH, CH2, S; R1 = H, aryl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R2 = any group given for R1, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl or R1 and R2 may form a ring; R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl or R1 and R3 may form a ring; R4, R5 = H, alkyl, CN, C.tplbond.CH; R6 = any group given for R1, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared as inhibitors of TNF-α converting enzyme (TACE). Thus, 2-[(4-but-2-ynyloxybenzenesulfonyl)methylamino]-N-hydroxy-3-methylbutyramide was prepared and showed IC50 = 7.4 nM for inhibition of TACE.

AN 2000:535102 CAPLUS
DN 133:150908
TI Preparation of acetylenic α-amino acid-based sulfonamide hydroxamic acid TACE inhibitors
IN Levin, Jeremy Ian; Chen, James Ming; Cole, Derek Cecil
PA American Cyanamid Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 293 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000044709	A2	20000803	WO 2000-US1981	20000127 <--
	WO 2000044709	A3	20001221		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2356299	AA	20000803	CA 2000-2356299	20000127 <--
	EP 1144368	A2	20011017	EP 2000-905750	20000127 <--
	EP 1144368	B1	20040714		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	BR 2000007752	A	20011204	BR 2000-7752	20000127 <--
	TR 200102132	T2	20020121	TR 2001-200102132	20000127 <--
	JP 2002535382	T2	20021022	JP 2000-595966	20000127 <--

	AU 766717	B2	20031023	AU 2000-27384	20000127 <--
	NZ 511928	A	20031128	NZ 2000-511928	20000127 <--
	TW 593247	B	20040621	TW 2000-89101287	20000127
	AT 271035	E	20040715	AT 2000-905750	20000127
	PT 1144368	T	20040930	PT 2000-905750	20000127
	CN 1550496	A	20041201	CN 2004-10032424	20000127
	ES 2225089	T3	20050316	ES 2000-905750	20000127
	ZA 2001004326	A	20020826	ZA 2001-4326	20010525 <--
	NO 2001003674	A	20010924	NO 2001-3674	20010726 <--
	BG 105738	A	20020531	BG 2001-105738	20010726 <--
	HK 1038735	A1	20050107	HK 2002-100184	20020110
PRAI	US 1999-238255	A	19990127		
	WO 2000-US1981	W	20000127		

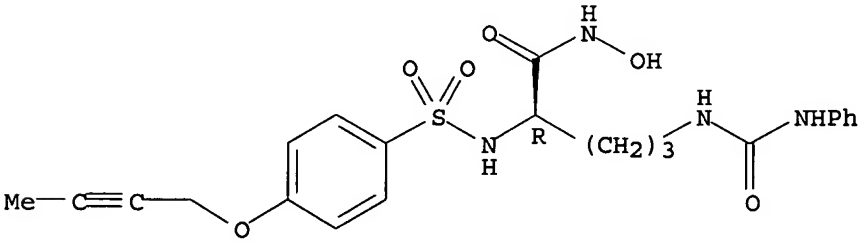
OS MARPAT 133:150908

IT **287406-64-8P 287406-68-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of acetylenic α-amino acid-based sulfonamide hydroxamic acid TACE inhibitors)

RN 287406-64-8 CAPLUS

CN Pentanamide, 2-[[[4-(2-butynyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

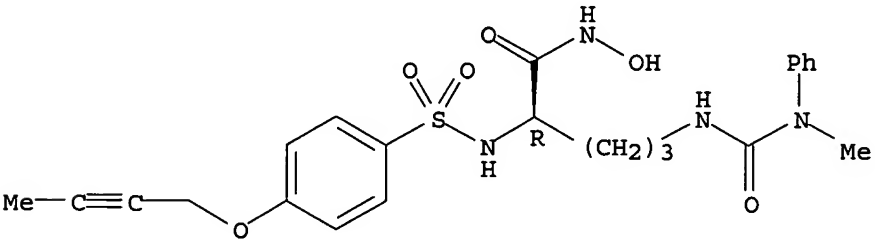
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 287406-68-2 CAPLUS

CN Pentanamide, 2-[[[4-(2-butynyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-[[(methylphenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

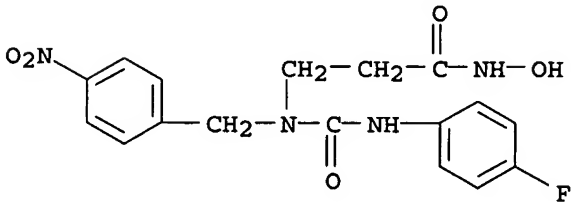


L5 ANSWER 15 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

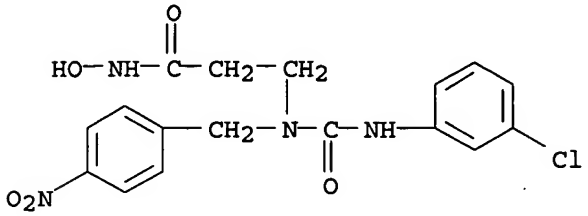
AB N-4-Nitrobenzyl-β-alanine was reacted with alkyl/arylsulfonyl halides, followed by conversion of the COOH to the CONHOH group. Structurally related compds. were obtained by reaction of N-4-nitrobenzyl-β-alanine with aryl isocyanates, arylsulfonyl

isocyanates or benzoyl isothiocyanate, followed by similar conversion of the COOH into the CONHOH moiety. Another subseries of derivs. was prepared from sulfanilyl- or metanilyl-4-nitrobenzyl-β-alanine by reaction with arylsulfonyl isocyanates, followed by the introduction of the hydroxamate moiety. The new compds. were assayed as inhibitors of four matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs), MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-8 and MMP-9, and of the Clostridium histolyticum collagenase (ChC). Some of the prepared hydroxamate derivs. proved to be very effective collagenase/gelatinase inhibitors, depending on the substitution pattern at the sulfonamido moiety. Substitutions leading to the best inhibitors of MMP-1, a short-pocket enzyme, were those involving pentafluorophenylsulfonyl or 3-trifluoromethyl-phenylsulfonyl at P1' (KI of 3-5 nM). For MMP-2, MMP-8 and MMP-9 (deep-pocket enzymes), the best inhibitors were those containing perfluoroalkylsulfonyl- and substituted-arylsulfonyl moieties, such as pentafluorophenylsulfonyl, 3- and 4-protected-aminophenylsulfonyl-, 3- and 4-carboxy-phenylsulfonyl-, arylsulfonylureido- or arylsulfonylureido-sulfanilyl-/metanilyl moieties at P1'. Bulkier groups in this position, such as 1- and 2-naphthyl-, substituted-naphthyl or quinoline-8-yl-moieties, among others, led to less effective MMP/ChC inhibitors. The best ChC inhibitors were again those containing pentafluorophenylsulfonyl, 3- and 4-protected-aminophenylsulfonyl P1' groups. This study demonstrates that the 4-nitrobenzyl moiety, investigated here for the first time, is an efficient P2' anchoring moiety, whereas the β-alanyl scaffold can successfully replace the α-amino acyl one, for obtaining potent MMP/ChC inhibitors.

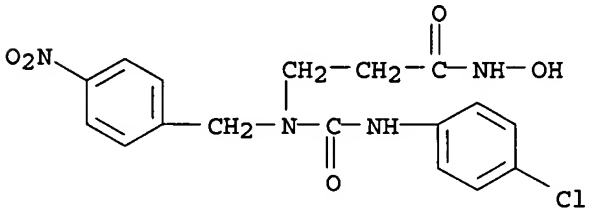
AN 2000:453771 CAPLUS
DN 133:234316
TI Protease inhibitors. Part 12. Synthesis of potent matrix metalloproteinase and bacterial collagenase inhibitors incorporating sulfonylated N-4-nitrobenzyl-β-alanine hydroxamate moieties
AU Scozzafava, A.; Ilies, M. A.; Manole, G.; Supuran, C. T.
CS Universita degli Studi, Laboratorio di Chimica Inorganica e Bioinorganica, Florence, I-50121, Italy
SO European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2000), 11(1), 69-79
CODEN: EPSCED; ISSN: 0928-0987
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
IT **294200-72-9P 294200-73-0P 294200-74-1P**
294200-75-2P 294200-76-3P 294200-77-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of potent matrix metalloproteinase and bacterial collagenase inhibitors incorporating sulfonylated nitrobenzylalanine hydroxamate moieties)
RN 294200-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 3-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



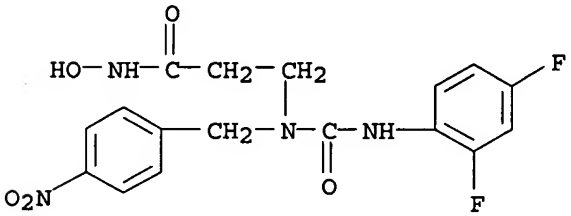
RN 294200-73-0 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 3-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



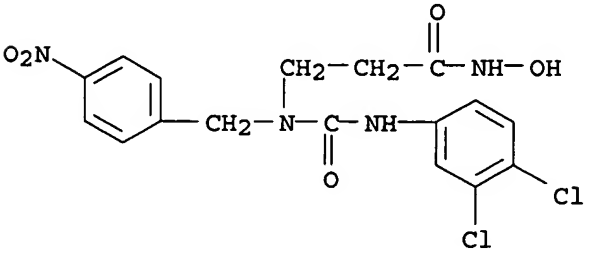
RN 294200-74-1 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 3-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



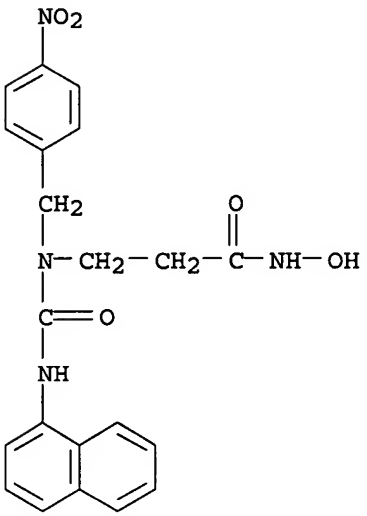
RN 294200-75-2 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 3-[[[(2,4-difluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 294200-76-3 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 3-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 294200-77-4 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, N-hydroxy-3-[[(1-naphthalenylamino)carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB HOHNCOCHR1NRSO2Ar2 [R1 = alkyl, haloalkyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, aminl, aryl, aralkyl, etc.; R = CHR2Ar1, CHR2CH:CHAr1; Ar2 = specified (substituted) Ph, naphthyl; R2 = H, alkyl; with provisos], were prepared Thus, N-hydroxy-2(R)-[(3,4-methylenedioxybenzyl)(4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonyl)amino]-3-methylbutyramide was prepared by solution phase synthesis from BOC-D-Val-OH. Title compds. inhibited procollagen C-proteinase with IC50 0.01-2 μM.
AN 2000:441768 CAPLUS
DN 133:74324
TI Preparation of amino acid sulfonamide hydroxamates as inhibitors of procollagen C-proteinase.
IN Billedeau, Roland Joseph; Broka, Chris Allen; Campbell, Jeffrey Allen; Chen, Jian Jeffrey; Dankwardt, Sharon Marie; Delaet, Nancy; Robinson, Leslie Ann; Walker, Keith Adrian Murray
PA F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000037436	A1	20000629	WO 1999-EP9920	19991214 <--

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,

DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2355902	AA	20000629	CA 1999-2355902	19991214	<--
BR 9916504	A	20010911	BR 1999-16504	19991214	<--
EP 1149072	A1	20011031	EP 1999-963530	19991214	<--
EP 1149072	B1	20040630			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
TR 200101868	T2	20011121	TR 2001-200101868	19991214	<--
JP 2002533322	T2	20021008	JP 2000-589508	19991214	<--
AU 769319	B2	20040122	AU 2000-19792	19991214	
NZ 512292	A	20040326	NZ 1999-512292	19991214	
AT 270271	E	20040715	AT 1999-963530	19991214	
RU 2232751	C2	20040720	RU 2001-119461	19991214	
US 6492394	B1	20021210	US 1999-469660	19991222	<--
HR 2001000443	A1	20020630	HR 2001-443	20010614	<--
ZA 2001005014	A	20020919	ZA 2001-5014	20010619	<--
NO 2001003100	A	20010821	NO 2001-3100	20010621	<--
US 2003199520	A1	20031023	US 2002-267292	20021009	<--
US 6844366	B2	20050118			
US 2003216405	A1	20031120	US 2002-267727	20021009	<--
US 6787559	B2	20040907			
PRAI US 1998-113311P	P	19981222			
US 1999-147053P	P	19990803			
US 1999-164138P	P	19991108			
WO 1999-EP9920	W	19991214			
US 1999-469660	A3	19991222			

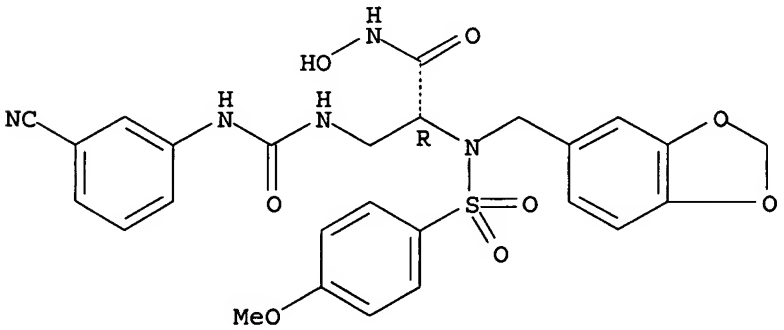
OS MARPAT 133:74324

IT **279255-35-5P 279255-45-7P 279255-50-4P 279255-53-7P 279255-82-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of amino acid sulfonamide hydroxamates as inhibitors of procollagen C-proteinase)

RN 279255-35-5 CAPLUS

CN Propanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-3-[[[(3-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

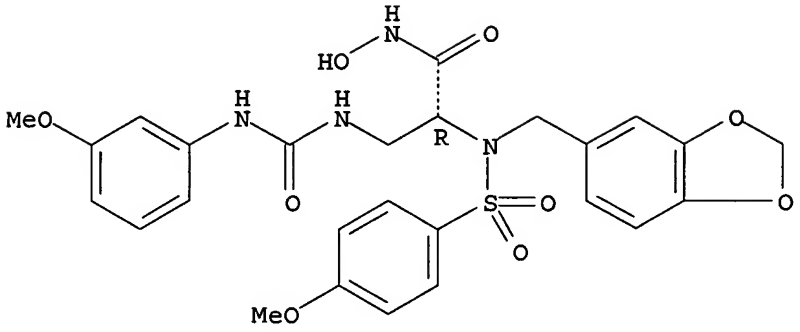
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 279255-45-7 CAPLUS

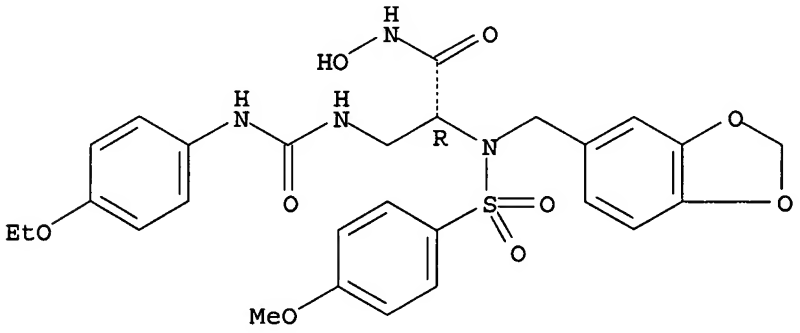
CN Propanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-3-[[[(3-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



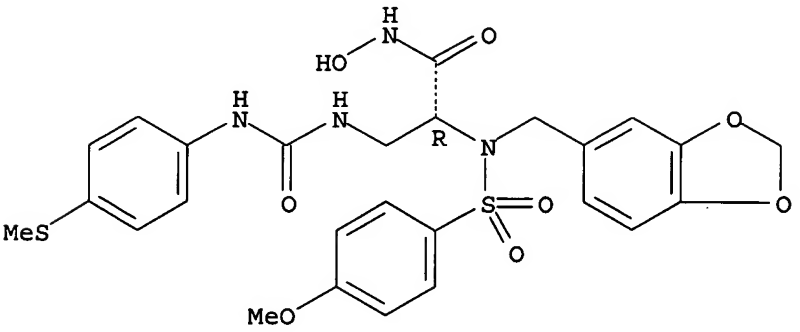
RN 279255-50-4 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-3-[[[(4-ethoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 279255-53-7 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-3-[[[[4-(methylthio)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

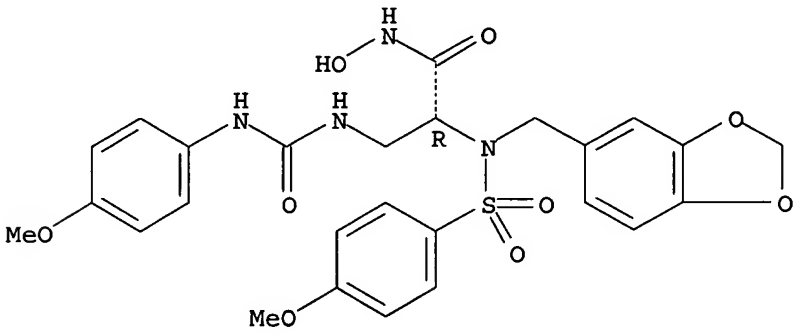
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 279255-82-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanamide, 2-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-3-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB L-alanine hydroxamate derivs. were obtained by reaction of alkyl/arylsulfonyl halides with L-alanine, followed by treatment with benzyl chloride, and conversion of the COOH moiety to the CONHOH group with hydroxylamine in the presence of carbodiimides. Other derivs. were obtained by reaction of N-benzyl-alanine with aryl isocyanates, arylsulfonyl isocyanates or benzoyl isothiocyanate, followed by a similar conversion of the COOH to the CONHOH moiety. The obtained compds. were assayed as inhibitors of Clostridium histolyticum collagenase, ChC (EC 3.4.24.3), a zinc enzyme which degrades triple helical collagen. The hydroxamate derivs. were generally 100-500 times more active than the corresponding carboxylates. In the series of synthesized derivs., substitution patterns leading to the most potent ChC inhibitors were those involving perfluoroalkylsulfonyl- and substituted-arylsulfonyl moieties, such as pentafluorophenylsulfonyl, 3- and 4-protected-aminophenylsulfonyl-, 3- and 4-carboxyphenylsulfonyl-, 3-trifluoromethyl-phenylsulfonyl-, or 1- and 2-naphthylsulfonyl among others. Similarly to the matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) hydroxamate inhibitors, ChC inhibitors of the type reported here must incorporate hydrophobic moieties at the P2' and P3' sites, in order to achieve tight binding to the enzyme.

AN 2000:368315 CAPLUS
DN 133:177439

TI Protease inhibitors: synthesis of L-alanine hydroxamate sulfonylated derivatives as inhibitors of Clostridium histolyticum collagenase

AU Supuran, Claudiu T.; Briganti, Fabrizio; Mincione, Giovanna; Scozzafava, Andrea
CS Universita degli Studi, Laboratorio di Chimica Inorganica e Bioinorganica, Florence, I-50121, Italy

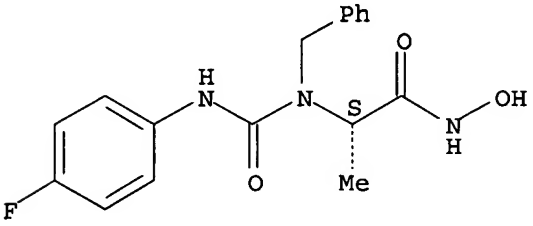
SO Journal of Enzyme Inhibition (2000), 15(2), 111-128
CODEN: ENINEG; ISSN: 8755-5093
PB Harwood Academic Publishers
DT Journal
LA English

IT **288266-32-0P 288266-33-1P 288266-34-2P**
288266-35-3P 288266-36-4P 288266-37-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological

study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of L-alanine hydroxamate sulfonylated derivs. as inhibitors of Clostridium histolyticum collagenase)

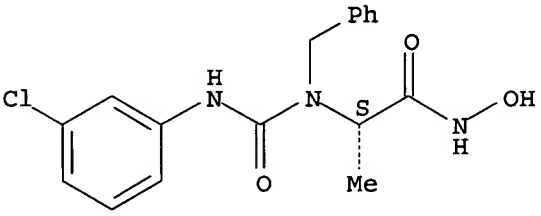
RN 288266-32-0 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



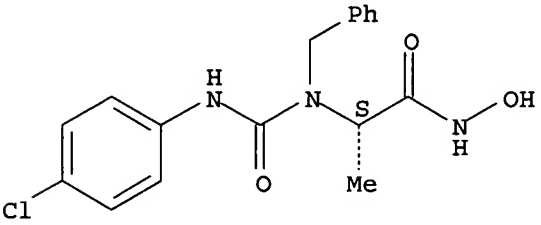
RN 288266-33-1 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



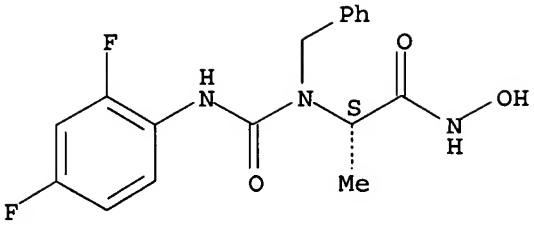
RN 288266-34-2 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



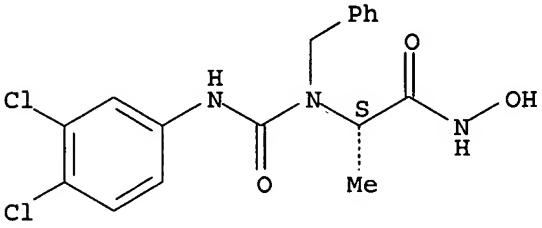
RN 288266-35-3 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(2,4-difluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



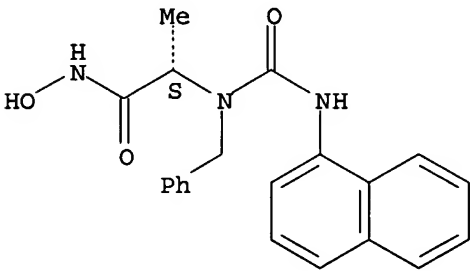
RN 288266-36-4 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 288266-37-5 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(1-naphthalenylamino)carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

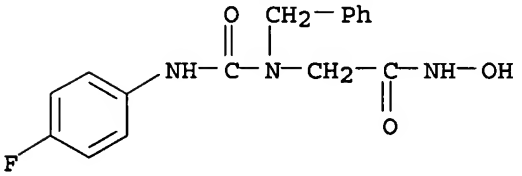


RE.CNT 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

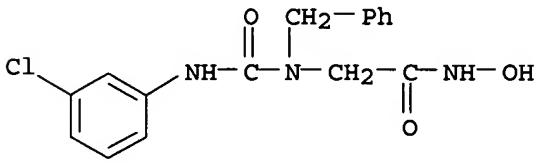
L5 ANSWER 18 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB Reaction of alkyl/arylsulfonyl halides with glycine afforded a series of derivs. which were first N-benzylated by treatment with benzyl chloride, and then converted to the corresponding hydroxamic acids with hydroxylamine in the presence of carbodiimide derivs. Other derivs. were obtained by reaction of N-benzyl-glycine with aryl isocyanates, arylsulfonyl isocyanates or benzoyl isothiocyanate, followed by conversion of their COOH group into the CONHOH moiety, as mentioned above. The 90 new compds. reported here were assayed as inhibitors of the Clostridium histolyticum collagenase (EC 3.4.24.3), a zinc enzyme which degrades triple helical regions of native collagen. The prepared hydroxamate derivs. were generally 100-500 times more active than the corresponding

carboxylates. In the series of synthesized hydroxamates, substitution patterns leading to the best inhibitors were those involving perfluoroalkylsulfonyl- and substituted-arylsulfonyl moieties, such as pentafluorophenylsulfonyl, 3- and 4-carboxyphenylsulfonyl-, 3-trifluoromethyl-phenylsulfonyl or 1- and 2-naphthyl among others. Thus, it seems that similarly to the matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) hydroxamate inhibitors, Clostridium histolyticum collagenase inhibitors should incorporate hydrophobic moieties at the P1' and P2' sites, whereas the α-carbon substituent may be a small and compact moiety (such as H, for the Gly derivs. reported here). Such compds. might lead to the design of collagenase inhibitor-based drugs useful as anti-cancer, anti-arthritis or anti-bacterial agents for the treatment of corneal keratitis.

AN 2000:261412 CAPLUS
DN 133:53160
TI Protease inhibitors - part 5. Alkyl/arylsulfonyl- and arylsulfonylureido-/arylureido- glycine hydroxamate inhibitors of Clostridium histolyticum collagenase
AU Scozzafava, Andrea; Supuran, Claudiu T.
CS Laboratorio di Chimica Inorganica e Bioinorganica, Universita degli Studi, Florence, I-50121, Italy
SO European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (**2000**), 35(3), 299-307
CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234
PB Editions Scientifiques et Medicales Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
IT **276696-04-9P 276696-05-0P 276696-06-1P**
276696-07-2P 276696-08-3P 276696-09-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(alkyl/arylsulfonyl- and arylsulfonylureido-/arylureido- glycine hydroxamate inhibitors of Clostridium histolyticum collagenase)
RN 276696-04-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

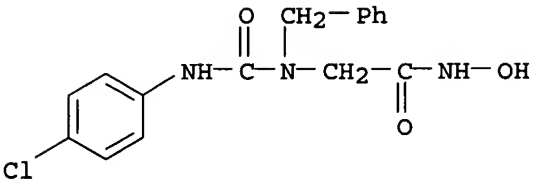


RN 276696-05-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

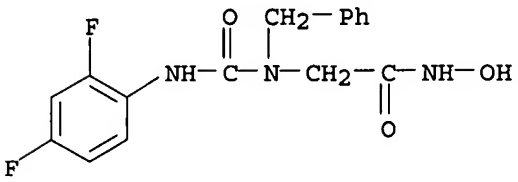


RN 276696-06-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-N-

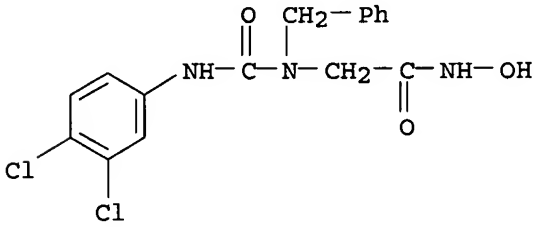
hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



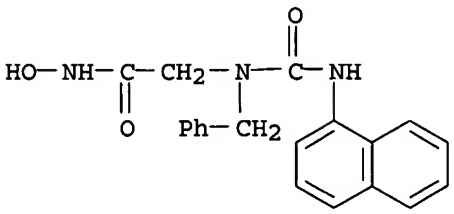
RN 276696-07-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[[(2,4-difluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 276696-08-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 276696-09-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(1-naphthalenylamino)carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

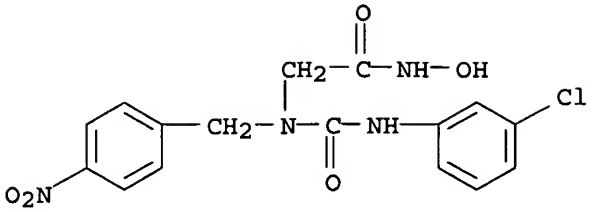


RE.CNT 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

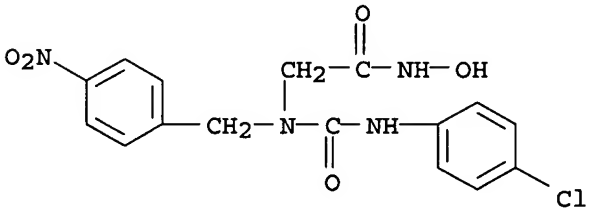
L5 ANSWER 19 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB A series of compds. was prepared by reaction of alkyl/arylsulfonyl halides

with N-4-nitrobenzylglycine, followed by conversion of the COOH to the CONHOH group, with hydroxylamine in the presence of carbodiimides. Other structurally related compds. were obtained by reaction of N-4-nitrobenzylglycine with aryl isocyanates, arylsulfonyl isocyanates, or benzoyl isothiocyanate, followed by the similar conversion of the COOH into the CONHOH moiety. Another subseries of derivs. was prepared from sulfanilyl- or metanilyl-4-nitrobenzylglycine by reaction with arylsulfonyl isocyanates, followed by conversion of the COOH to the hydroxamate moiety. The new compds. were assayed as inhibitors of four matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs), MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-8, and MMP-9, and of the Clostridium histolyticum collagenase (ChC). Some of the prepared hydroxamate derivs. proved to be very effective collagenase/gelatinase inhibitors, depending on the substitution pattern at the sulfonamido moiety. Substitutions leading to best inhibitors of MMP-1, a short pocket enzyme, were those involving pentafluorophenylsulfonyl or 3-trifluoromethylphenylsulfonyl moieties at P1' (KI's of 3-5 nM). For MMP-2, MMP-8, and MMP-9 (deep-pocket enzymes), best inhibitors were especially those containing long perfluoroalkylsulfonyl and substituted-arylsulfonyl moieties, such as pentafluorophenylsulfonyl, 3- and 4-protected-aminophenylsulfonyl, 3- and 4-carboxyphenylsulfonyl, arylsulfonylureido, or arylsulfonylureidosulfanilyl/metanilyl moieties, at P1'. Bulkier groups in this position, such as 1- and 2-naphthyl, substituted-naphthyl, or quinolin-8-yl moieties among others, led to less effective MMP/ChC inhibitors. Best ChC inhibitors were again those containing pentafluorophenylsulfonyl or 3- and 4-protected-aminophenylsulfonyl P1' anchoring groups, suggesting that this protease is also a short-pocket wider-neck one (more similar to MMP-1). This study also proves that the 4-nitrobenzyl moiety is an efficient P2' anchoring moiety and that sulfonylureido, ureido, or carboxythioureido substitutions at P1' are also tolerated for obtaining potent sulfonylated amino acid hydroxamate-like MMP/ChC inhibitors.

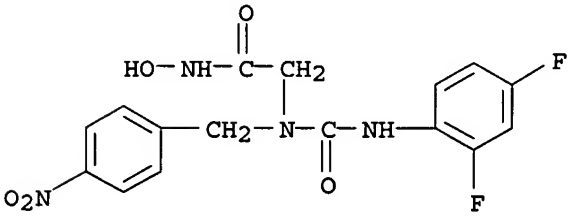
AN 2000:222313 CAPLUS
DN 133:26475
TI Protease Inhibitors: Synthesis of Potent Bacterial Collagenase and Matrix Metalloproteinase Inhibitors Incorporating N-4-Nitrobenzylsulfonylglycine Hydroxamate Moieties
AU Scozzafava, Andrea; Supuran, Claudiu T.
CS Laboratorio di Chimica Inorganica e Bioinorganica, Universita degli Studi, Florence, I-50121, Italy
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(9), 1858-1865
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
IT **273732-44-8 273732-45-9 273732-46-0**
273732-47-1 273732-48-2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(synthesis of potent bacterial collagenase and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors incorporating nitrobenzylsulfonylglycine hydroxamate moieties)
RN 273732-44-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



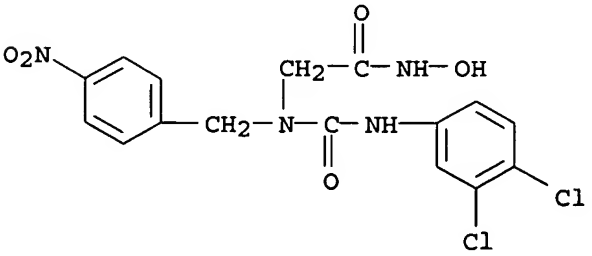
RN 273732-45-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



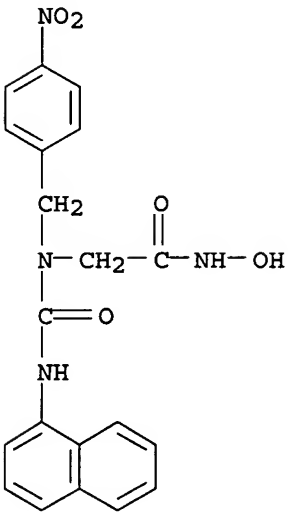
RN 273732-46-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[[(2,4-difluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



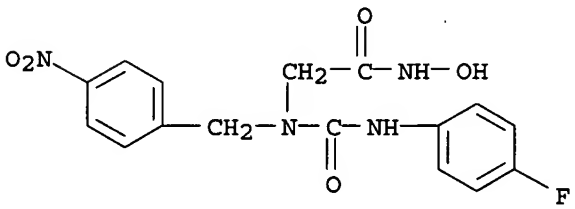
RN 273732-47-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 273732-48-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(1-naphthalenylamino)carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



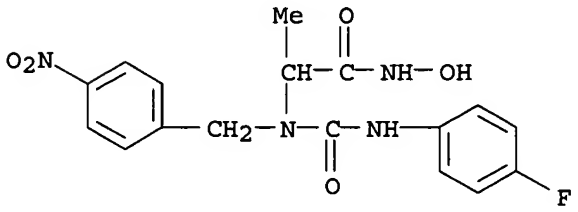
IT **273732-43-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of potent bacterial collagenase and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors incorporating nitrobenzylsulfonylglycine hydroxamate moieties)
RN 273732-43-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



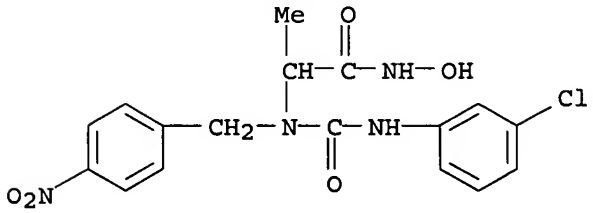
RE.CNT 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB A series of hydroxamates was obtained by the reaction of N-(4-nitrobenzyl)-L-alanine with alkyl/arylsulfonyl halides, followed by conversion of the CO2H group into CONHOH (no data). Structurally related compds. were prepared similarly by using arylsulfonyl isocyanates, aryl isocyanates or arylsulfenyl halides instead of the sulfonyl halides (no data). Many of the new compds. showed nanomolar affinity for the bacterial collagenase isolated from the pathogen Clostridium histolyticum.
AN 2000:208763 CAPLUS
DN 132:305057
TI Protease inhibitors: synthesis of Clostridium histolyticum collagenase inhibitors incorporating sulfonyl-L-alanine hydroxamate moieties
AU Scozzafava, Andrea; Supuran, Claudiu T.
CS Universita degli Studi, Laboratorio di Chimica Inorganica e Bioinorganica,

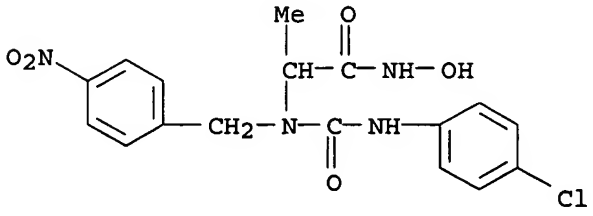
Florence, 50121, Italy
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2000), 10(5), 499-502
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
IT **265668-44-8 265668-45-9 265668-46-0**
265668-47-1 265668-48-2 265668-49-3
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(Clostridium collagenase inhibitors incorporating sulfonylalanine hydroxamate)
RN 265668-44-8 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



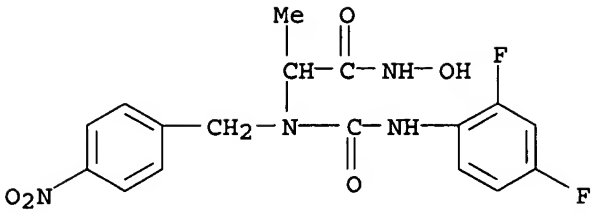
RN 265668-45-9 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



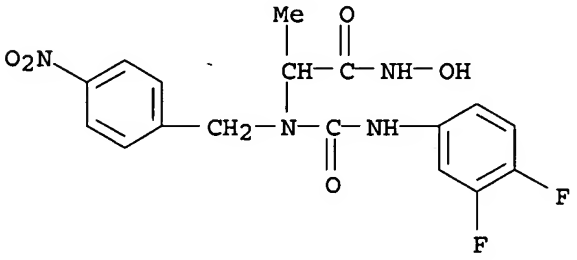
RN 265668-46-0 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



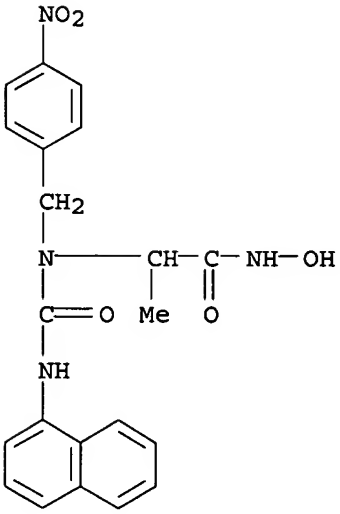
RN 265668-47-1 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(2,4-difluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 265668-48-2 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(3,4-difluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 265668-49-3 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(1-naphthalenylamino)carbonyl][(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



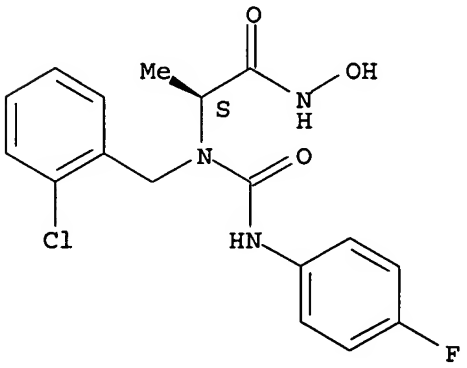
RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB A series of hydroxamates was prepared by reaction of alkyl/arylsulfonyl halides with N-2-chlorobenzyl-L-alanine, followed by conversion of the CO2H moiety to the CONHOH group, with NH2OH in the presence of carbodiimides. Other structurally related compds. were obtained by

reaction of N-2-chlorobenzyl-L-alanine with aryl isocyanates, arylsulfonyl isocyanates, or benzoyl isothiocyanate, followed by the similar conversion of the CO2H into the CONHOH moiety. The new compds. were assayed as inhibitors of the Clostridium histolyticum collagenase, ChC (EC 3.4.24.3), a bacterial Zn metallo-peptidase which degrades triple helical collagen as well as a large number of synthetic peptides. The prepared hydroxamates proved to be 100-500+ more active collagenase inhibitors than the corresponding carboxylates. Substitution patterns leading to best ChC inhibitors (both for carboxylates as well as for the hydroxamates) were those involving perfluoroalkylsulfonyl- and substituted arylsulfonyl moieties, such as C6F5SO2, protected 3- and 4-aminophenylsulfonyl-, 3-/4-HO2CC6H4SO2, 3-F3CC6H4SO2, as well as 1- and 2-naphthyl-, quinolin-8-yl- or substituted-arylsulfonylamido-carboxyl moieties among others. Similarly to the matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) hydroxamate inhibitors, ChC inhibitors of the type reported here must incorporate hydrophobic moieties at the P2' and P3' sites, to achieve tight binding to the enzyme. This study also proves that the 2-chlorobenzyl moiety, is an efficient P2' anchoring moiety for obtaining potent ChC inhibitors.

AN 2000:157028 CAPLUS
DN 132:344757
TI Protease inhibitors. Part 8. Synthesis of potent Clostridium histolyticum collagenase inhibitors incorporating sulfonylated L-alanine hydroxamate moieties
AU Scozzafava, A.; Supuran, C. T.
CS Laboratorio di Chimica Inorganica e Bioinorganica, Universita degli Studi, Florence, I-50121, Italy
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 8(3), 637-645
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
IT **269747-10-6P 269747-11-7P 269747-12-8P**
269747-13-9P 269747-14-0P 269747-15-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of Clostridium collagenase inhibitors incorporating sulfonylated alanine hydroxamate)
RN 269747-10-6 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl][[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

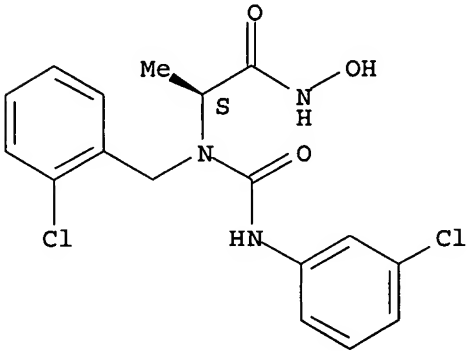
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 269747-11-7 CAPLUS

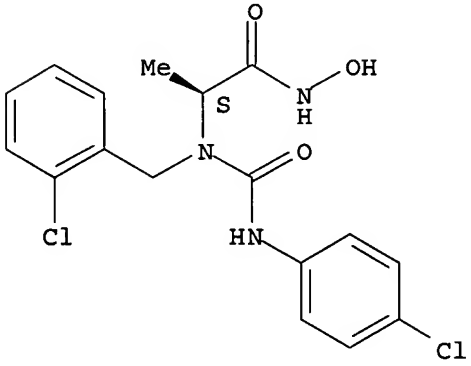
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



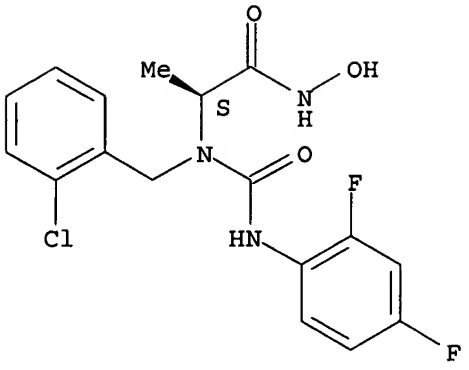
RN 269747-12-8 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl][(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



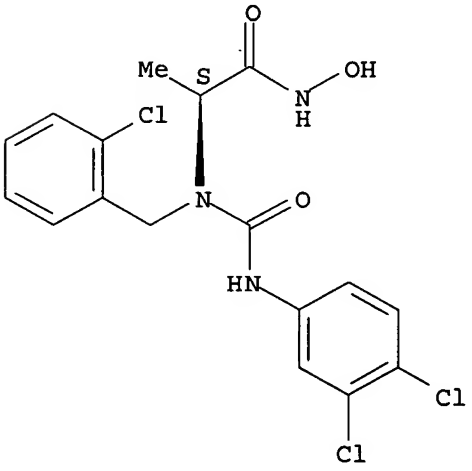
RN 269747-13-9 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl][[(2,4-difluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



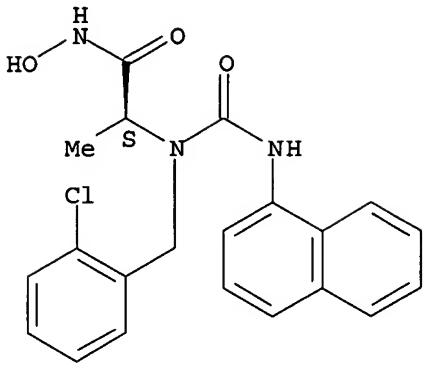
RN 269747-14-0 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl][[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 269747-15-1 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl][(1-naphthalenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB Sulfonylated l-valine hydroxamate derivs. were obtained by reaction of alkyl/arylsulfonyl halides with the title amino acid, followed by treatment with benzyl chloride, and conversion of the COOH moiety to the CONHOH group. Other derivs. were obtained by reaction of N-benzyl-l-valine with arylisocyanates, arylsulfonylisocyanates or benzoylisothiocyanate, followed by the similar conversion of the COOH into the CONHOH moiety, with hydroxylamine in the presence of carbodiimides. The obtained compds. were assayed as inhibitors of the Clostridium histolyticum collagenase, ChC (EC 3.4.24.3), a zinc enzyme which degrades triple helical collagen. The hydroxamate derivs. were generally 100-500 times more active than the corresponding carboxylates. In the series of synthesized derivs., substitution patterns leading to best ChC inhibitors were those involving perfluoroalkylsulfonyl- and substituted-arylsulfonyl moieties, such as pentafluorophenylsulfonyl; 3- and 4-protected-aminophenylsulfonyl-; 3- and 4-carboxyphenylsulfonyl-; 3-trifluoromethylphenylsulfonyl; or 1- and 2-naphthyl among others. Similarly to the matrix metalloproteinase hydroxamate inhibitors, ChC inhibitors of the type reported here must incorporate hydrophobic moieties at the P2' and P3' subsites, in order to achieve tight binding to the enzyme. Such compds. might lead to drugs useful in the treatment of corneal bacterial keratitis.

AN 2000:142412 CAPLUS
DN 132:342787

TI Protease inhibitors. Part 7 Inhibition of Clostridium histolyticum collagenase with sulfonylated derivatives of l-valine hydroxamate

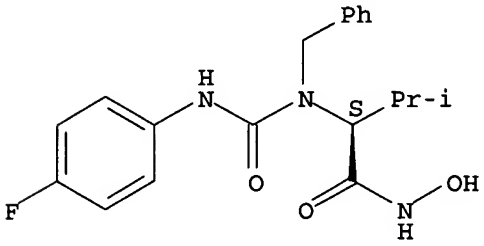
AU Supuran, C. T.; Scozzafava, A.
CS Laboratorio di Chimica Inorganica e Bioinorganica, Universita degli Studi, Florence, I-50121, Italy

SO European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2000), 10(1), 67-76
CODEN: EPSCED; ISSN: 0928-0987
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English

IT **270072-84-9P 270072-85-0P 270072-86-1P**
270072-87-2P 270072-88-3P 270072-89-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of sulfonylated valine hydroxamates as inhibitors of Clostridium histolyticum collagenase)

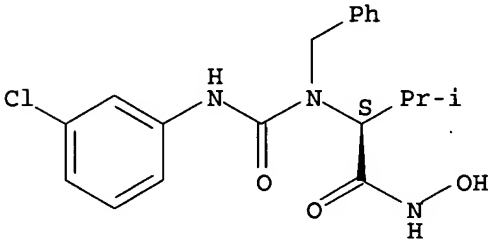
RN 270072-84-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 2-[[[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-N-hydroxy-3-methyl-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



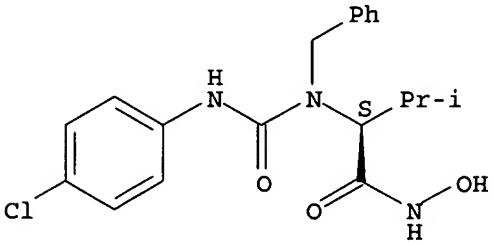
RN 270072-85-0 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 2-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-N-hydroxy-3-methyl-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



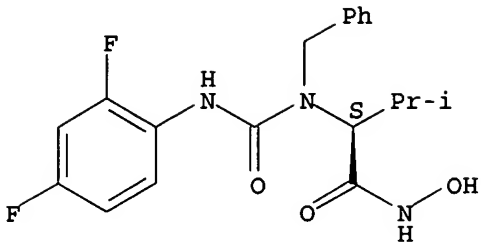
RN 270072-86-1 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-N-hydroxy-3-methyl-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



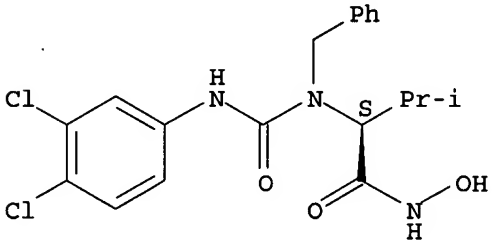
RN 270072-87-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 2-[[[(2,4-difluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-N-hydroxy-3-methyl-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



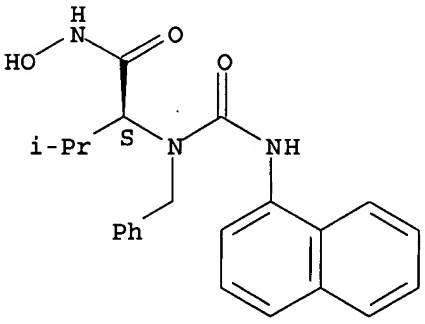
RN 270072-88-3 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 2-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-N-hydroxy-3-methyl-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



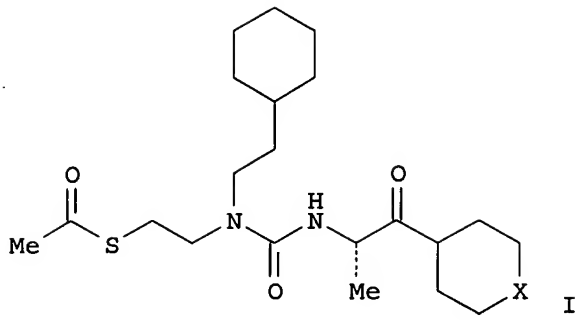
RN 270072-89-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-3-methyl-2-[[(1-naphthalenylamino)carbonyl](phenylmethyl)amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
GI



I

AB Prepared are α-[N'-(mercaptoalkyl)ureido]alkanamide compds. having a urea structure as the basic structure and carrying sulfur and amide bonds in side chains. The above compds. are represented by general formula R1S-A1(R7)-NR2CONR3-A2(R4)CONR5R6 [wherein R1 represents H, (un)substituted lower alkyl or aromatic group, RA-CO-, RC-S- or a group of formula S-A1(R7)-NR2CONR3-A2(R4)CONR5R6; R2, R3 and R4 represent each H, (un)substituted lower alkyl or alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or (un)substituted aromatic group; R5 and R6 represent each H, (un)substituted lower alkyl or alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or (un)substituted aromatic group, or R5 and R6 may form together (un)substituted nonarom. heterocycle; R7 represents H, (un)substituted lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxy, mercapto, Ph, RB-O-, RC-S-, RD-COS-, RE-OCO-, RF-N(RG)- or -CONHOH; A1 and A2 represent each an alkylene; RA represents lower (halo)alkyl, aromatic group, lower alkoxy, aromatic-lower alkoxy, RF, or NRG; RB represents lower alkyl or aromatic group; RC represents H, lower alkyl, aromatic group; RD represents lower alkyl or aromatic group; RE represents H, lower alkyl, or aromatic group, RF and RG represent H, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, or aromatic group]. It has been found out that these compds. have pharmacol. effects, in particular, a tumor necrosis factor-α (TNF-α) production inhibitory effect. They are useful as remedies for autoimmune diseases and as antirheumatics. Thus, (2S)-2-[3-[2-(acetylthio)ethyl]-3-(2-cyclohexylethyl)ureido]propionic acid (preparation given) was condensed with N-methylpiperazine using 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride, and N-methylmorpholine in CH2Cl2 at room temperature overnight to give the title compound (I; X = NMe) in 78% yield. I (X = NMe) and I (X = O) at 50 mg/kg p.o. inhibited the Salmonella lipopolysaccharide-induced production of TNF-α in rats by 84.6 and 93.5%, resp.

AN 1999:640828 CAPLUS

DN 131:272178

TI Preparation of N-(mercaptoalkyl)urea derivatives of amino acids as inhibitors of TNF-α production

IN Mita, Shiro; Horiuchi, Masato; Ban, Masakazu; Suhara, Hiroshi

PA Santen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 324 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9950238	A1	19991007	WO 1999-JP1554	19990325 <--
W: CA, CN, KR, NO, US				

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

	JP 2000044533	A2	20000215	JP 1999-78346	19990323 <--
	JP 3603177	B2	20041222		
	CA 2325741	AA	19991007	CA 1999-2325741	19990325 <--
	EP 1072591	A1	20010131	EP 1999-910724	19990325 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	US 6492370	B1	20021210	US 2000-623779	20000908 <--
	US 2002198376	A1	20021226	US 2002-147131	20020515 <--
	US 6730784	B2	20040504		
PRAI	JP 1998-79154	A	19980326		
	WO 1999-JP1554	W	19990325		
	US 2000-623779	A3	20000908		

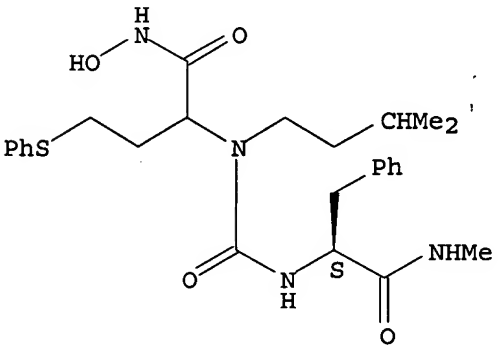
OS MARPAT 131:272178

IT **245486-61-7P 245486-66-2P 245486-69-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-(mercaptoalkyl)urea derivs. of amino acids as inhibitors of TNF-α production, antirheumatics, and remedies for autoimmune disease)

RN 245486-61-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamide, α-[[[[1-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]-3-(phenylthio)propyl](3-methylbutyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-methyl-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

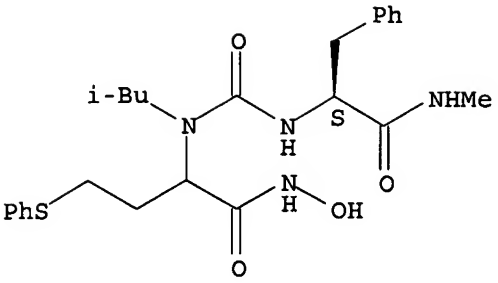
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 245486-66-2 CAPLUS

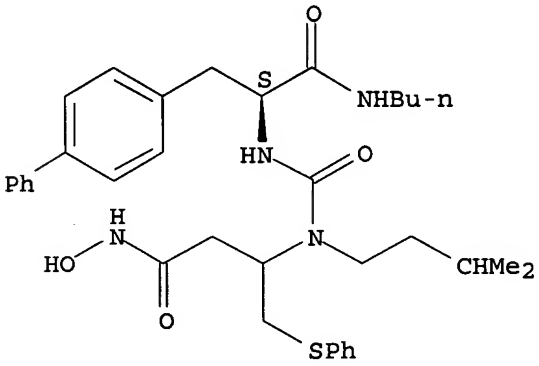
CN Benzenepropanamide, α-[[[[1-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]-3-(phenylthio)propyl](2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-methyl-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



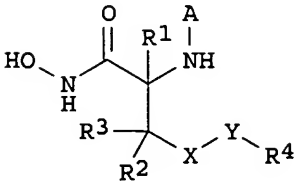
RN 245486-69-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanamide, N-butyl-α-[[[[3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxo-1-[(phenylthio)methyl]propyl](3-methylbutyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

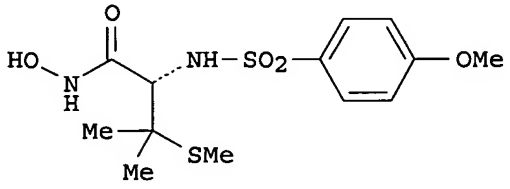


RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
GI



I



III

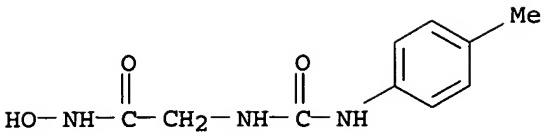
AB The invention provides title compds. I [A = SO2Ar, COAr, CONHAr, P(O)(R)Ar; Ar = (un)substituted mono- or bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl; R1 = H, alkyl; R2-R4 = independently H, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl; R1R2, R2R3, R3R4 may form rings; X = bond, C1-6 alkyl, CO, O, N, NZ, S, S(O), SO2; Y = bond, C1-6 alkyl, CO, CO2, CONH, O, N, NZ, S, S(O), SO2; Z = H,

COR4, CO2R4, CONHR4, R4, C(S)R4, CSNHR4, SO2R4] or an optical isomer, diastereomer or enantiomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or biohydrolyzable amide, ester, or imide thereof are useful as inhibitors of metalloproteases. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compns. and methods of treating diseases, disorders and conditions characterized by metalloprotease activity using these compds. or the pharmaceutical compns. containing them. Thus, S-methylation of D-penicillamine (D-Pen) with Me2SO4 and Ba(OH)2, followed by N-sulfonylation with 4-MeOC6H4SO2Cl gave 73% adduct 4-MeOC6H4SO2-D-Pen(Me)-OH (II). Acid chlorination of II with oxalyl chloride, followed by amidation with hydroxylamine gave desired N-hydroxyamide III in 65% yield.

AN 1999:113626 CAPLUS
DN 130:168652
TI Preparation of substituted amino acid N-hydroxyamides as metalloprotease inhibitors
IN Almstead, Neil Gregory; Bookland, Roger Gunnard; Taiwo, Yetunde Olabisi; Bradley, Rimma Sandler; Bush, Rodney Dean; De, Biswanath; Natchus, Michael George; Pikul, Stanislaw
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

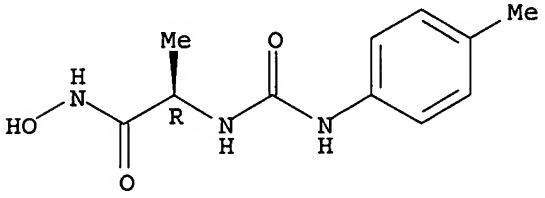
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9906340	A2	19990211	WO 1998-IB1139	19980727 <--
	WO 9906340	A3	19990930		
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2298617	AA	19990211	CA 1998-2298617	19980727 <--
	AU 9882376	A1	19990222	AU 1998-82376	19980727 <--
	AU 746877	B2	20020502		
	EP 1009737	A2	20000621	EP 1998-932460	19980727 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	BR 9810841	A	20010710	BR 1998-10841	19980727 <--
	JP 2001513484	T2	20010904	JP 2000-505105	19980727 <--
	NZ 503945	A	20021126	NZ 1998-503945	19980727 <--
	US 6218389	B1	20010417	US 1998-127678	19980731 <--
	NO 2000000464	A	20000330	NO 2000-464	20000128 <--
PRAI	US 1997-54348P	P	19970731		
	WO 1998-IB1139	W	19980727		

OS MARPAT 130:168652
IT **220389-90-2P 220389-97-9P 220390-07-8P**
220390-21-6P 220390-34-1P 220390-41-0P
220390-51-2P 220390-58-9P 220390-65-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted amino acid N-hydroxyamides as metalloprotease inhibitors)
RN 220389-90-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



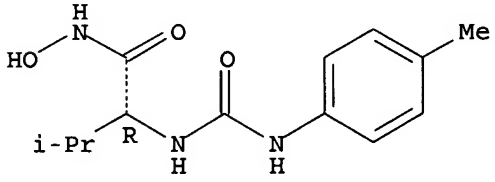
RN 220389-97-9 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



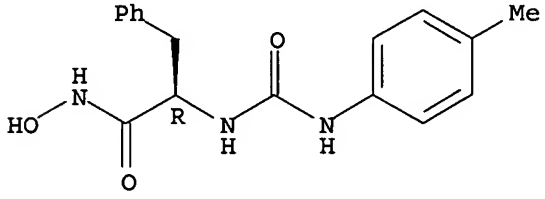
RN 220390-07-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-3-methyl-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



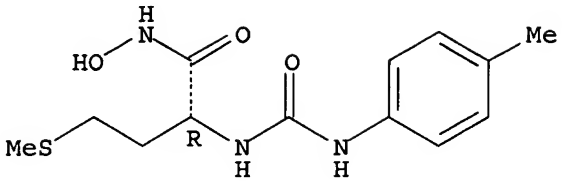
RN 220390-21-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, N-hydroxy-α-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (αR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



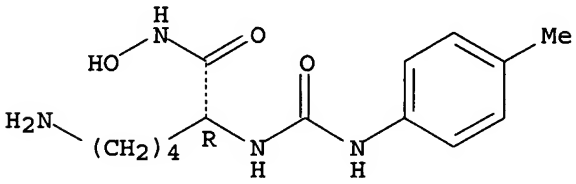
RN 220390-34-1 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-(methylthio)-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



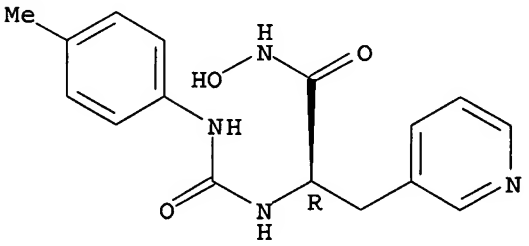
RN 220390-41-0 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 6-amino-N-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



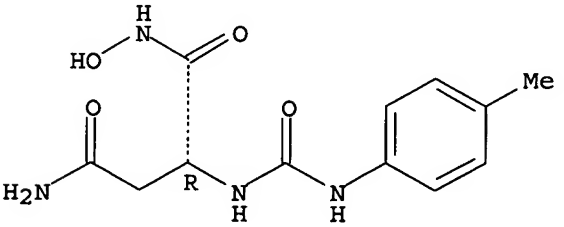
RN 220390-51-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinepropanamide, N-hydroxy-α-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (αR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



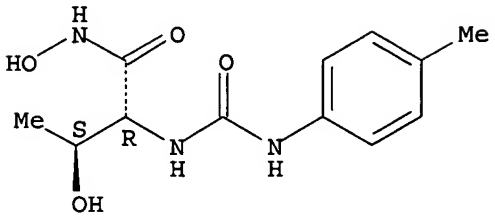
RN 220390-58-9 CAPLUS
CN Butanediamide, N1-hydroxy-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

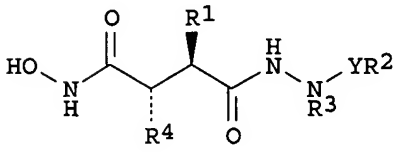


RN 220390-65-8 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N,3-dihydroxy-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, (2R,3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 25 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
GI



I

AB Title compds. [I; Y = CO, SO2; R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R2 = alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aryl, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; R3 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R2R3 = 5-7 membered cyclic amide, imide, sulfonamide, or urethane; R4 = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylalkyl, ArX, HetX, etc.; Ar = aryl; Het = heteroaryl; X = spacer], were prepared Thus, (E)-2(R)-[1(S)-(hydroxycarbamoyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]-2'-(methanesulfonyl)-4-methyl-2'-phenylvalerohydrazide (multistep preparation given) inhibited TNFα and TGFα release with IC50 = 437 nM and 210 nM, resp.
AN 1999:42740 CAPLUS
DN 130:110060
TI Preparation of hydroxycarbamoylalkylcarboxylic acid hydrazides as inhibitors of tumor necrosis factor and transforming growth factor release.
IN Broadhurst, Michael John; Johnson, William Henry; Walter, Daryl Simon
PA F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
SO Ger. Offen., 64 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19829229	A1	19990107	DE 1998-19829229	19980630 <--
US 6235787	B1	20010522	US 1998-98235	19980616 <--
CA 2295062	AA	19990114	CA 1998-2295062	19980618 <--
WO 9901428	A1	19990114	WO 1998-EP3683	19980618 <--

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,

FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU	9886273	A1	19990125	AU 1998-86273	19980618 <--
AU	725039	B2	20001005		
EP	993442	A1	20000419	EP 1998-937498	19980618 <--
EP	993442	B1	20030423		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR	9903281	T2	20000921	TR 1999-9903281	19980618 <--
BR	9810952	A	20000926	BR 1998-10952	19980618 <--
JP	2000513750	T2	20001017	JP 1999-506230	19980618 <--
AT	238277	E	20030515	AT 1998-937498	19980618 <--
PT	993442	T	20030930	PT 1998-937498	19980618 <--
ES	2195365	T3	20031201	ES 1998-937498	19980618 <--
ZA	9805469	A	19981230	ZA 1998-5469	19980623 <--
IT	1301792	B1	20000707	IT 1998-MI1441	19980624 <--
FR	2765219	A1	19981231	FR 1998-8124	19980626 <--
FR	2765219	B1	19991029		
GB	2326881	A1	19990106	GB 1998-14027	19980629 <--
ES	2140348	A1	20000216	ES 1998-1359	19980629 <--
ES	2140348	B1	20001016		
MX	9911668	A	20000531	MX 1999-11668	19991214 <--
BG	104050	A	20001229	BG 1999-104050	19991228 <--
NO	9906534	A	20000223	NO 1999-6534	19991229 <--
PRAI GB	1997-13833	A	19970630		
GB	1998-3335	A	19980217		
WO	1998-EP3683	W	19980618		

OS MARPAT 130:110060

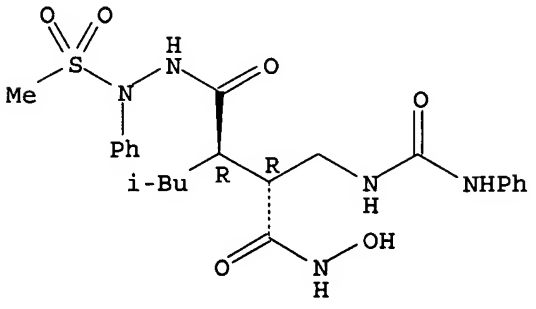
IT **219612-93-8P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of hydroxycarbamoylalkylcarboxylic acid hydrazides as inhibitors of tumor necrosis factor and transforming growth factor release)

RN 219612-93-8 CAPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 2-[(1R)-2-(hydroxyamino)-2-oxo-1-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]methyl]ethyl]-4-methyl-, 2-(methylsulfonyl)-2-phenylhydrazide, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 26 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

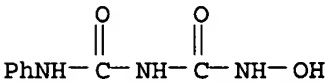
AB The title materials contain organic Ag salts, reducing agents, ≥1 compds. selected from R2NA1NA2G1m1R1 [R2 = aliphatic, aromatic, or heterocyclic group; R1 = H or blocking group; G1 = CO, COCO, CS, SO2, SO, POR3 (R3 = H

or blocking group), iminomethylene; A1 = A2 = H or 1 of A1 and A2 is H and the other is alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl or (substituted) acyl group; m1 = 0 or 1, when m1 = 0 , R1 = aliphatic, aromatic or heterocyclic group], and ≥1 compds. selected from R23CONR24OX2 and R33G3n3NR34OX3 [R23 = hydrazino, alkylamino, sulfonylamino, ureido, oxycarbonylamino, alkynyl (these group may be substituted), unsubstituted amino; R24, R34 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocycle; X2, X3 = H, alkyl, acyl, (oxy)carbamoyl; R33 = aliphatic aromatic or heterocyclic group, group which links via N or O atom; G3 = COCO, CS, SO2, SO, POR35 (R35 is the same as defined above for R33), iminomethylene; n3 = 0 or 1, when n3 = 0, R33 = heterocyclic group; R23-R24 or R33-R34 may form 5- or 7-membered ring]. The materials show high sensitivity (Dmax) associated with reduction of black spot formation.

AN 1998:351900 CAPLUS
DN 129:101969
TI Thermographic materials for printing platemaking
IN Hirano, Shigeo; Kubo, Toshiaki
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 66 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

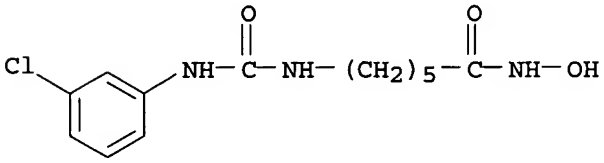
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 10142729	A2	19980529	JP 1996-308796	19961105 <--
PRAI JP 1996-308796		19961105		

IT **209545-39-1**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(thermog. material using organic silver salt and hydrazine derivative for printing platemaking)
RN 209545-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Imidodicarbonic diamide, N-hydroxy-N'-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 27 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB Hybrid polar compds. (HPCs) have been synthesized that induce terminal differentiation and/or apoptosis in various transformed cells. We have previously reported on the development of the second-generation HPCs suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid (SAHA) and m-carboxycinnamic acid bishydroxamide (CBHA) that are 2,000-fold more potent inducers on a molar basis than the prototype HPC hexamethylene bisacetamide (HMBA). Herein we report that CBHA and SAHA inhibit histone deacetylase 1 (HDAC1) and histone deacetylase 3 (HDAC3) activity in vitro. Treatment of cells in culture with SAHA results in a marked hyperacetylation of histone H4, but culture with HMBA does not. Murine erythroleukemia cells developed for resistance to SAHA are cross-resistant to trichostatin A, a known deacetylase inhibitor and differentiation inducer, but are not cross-resistant to HMBA. These studies show that the second-generation HPCs, unlike HMBA, are potent inhibitors of HDAC activity. In this sense, HMBA and the second-generation HPCs appear to induce differentiation by different pathways.
AN 1998:209144 CAPLUS
DN 128:316984
TI A class of hybrid polar inducers of transformed cell differentiation

inhibits histone deacetylases
AU Richon, Vicotria M.; Emiliani, Stephane; Verdin, Eric; Webb, Yael; Breslow, Ronald; Rifkind, Richard A.; Marks, Paul A.
CS Cell Biology Program, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, 10021, USA
SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (**1998**), 95(6), 3003-3007
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PB National Academy of Sciences
DT Journal
LA English
IT **174664-68-7**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hybrid polar inducers of transformed cell differentiation inhibits histone deacetylases)
RN 174664-68-7 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 6-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

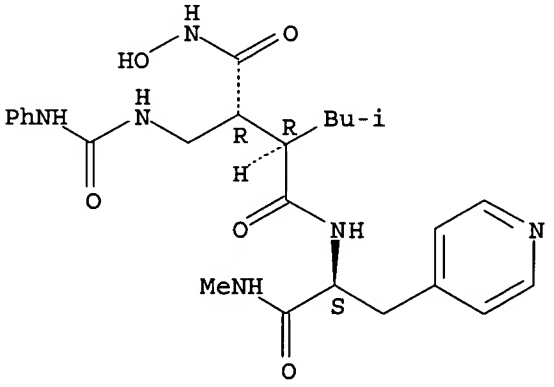
AB Title compds. I (R1 = H, hydroxy-protective group; R2 = H, acyl, R3 = H, alkyl; R2R3N = phthalimido; R4 = heterocyclic (lower) alkyl; R5 = alkoxy, alkylamino), or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, which is useful as a medicament for inhibition of tumor necrosis factor α (TNFα) and/or matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). Thus, reaction of 5.18 g phthalimidosuccinamide II (R = OH) trifluoroacetate (preparation given) with 1.63 g O-benzylhydroxylamine hydrochloride in the presence of water-soluble carbodiimide and HOBt in DMF gave 3.4 g protected hydroxyamide II (R = PhCH2ONH). Hydrazinolysis of II (R = PhCH2ONH), followed by amidation and catalytic transfer hydrogenolysis with cyclohexene gave desired title compound III. III inhibited human collagenase with IC50 = 1.5 nM.
AN 1998:42242 CAPLUS
DN 128:89109
TI Preparation of hydroxysuccinamide derivatives useful as TNF and/or MMP inhibitors
IN Hemmi, Mitsue; Neya, Masahiro; Urano, Yasuharu; Shima, Ichiro
PA Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co.,ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 173 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9747599	A1	19971218	WO 1997-JP2004	19970611 <--
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 2000512290	T2	20000919	JP 1998-501438	19970611 <--
PRAI	AU 1996-482	A	19960614		
	WO 1997-JP2004	W	19970611		

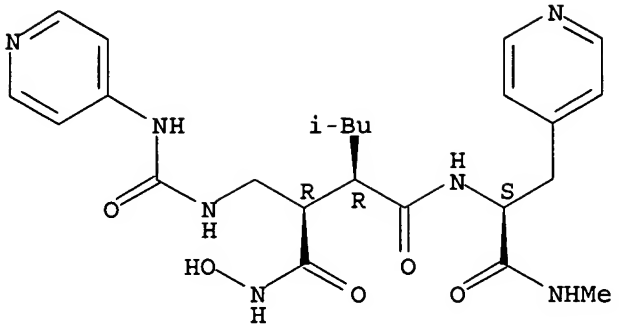
OS MARPAT 128:89109
IT **200873-54-7P 200874-24-4P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of hydroxysuccinamide derivs. as tumor necrosis factor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)
RN 200873-54-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanediamide, N4-hydroxy-N1-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxo-1-(4-pyridinylmethyl)ethyl]-2-(2-methylpropyl)-3-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]methyl]-, [2R-[1(S*),2R*,3R*]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 200874-24-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanediamide, N4-hydroxy-N1-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxo-1-(4-pyridinylmethyl)ethyl]-2-(2-methylpropyl)-3-[[[(4-pyridinylamino)carbonyl]amino]methyl]-, [2R-[1(S*),2R*,3R*]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L5 ANSWER 29 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB R1CO(CH2)nCOR2 [R1 = R2 = (substituted) arylamino, cycloalkylamino, pyridineamino, piperidino, 9-purine-6-amino, thiazoleamino; or R1 ≠ R2 and R1 = NR3R4; R3, R4 = H, OH, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, pyridyl; R3R4N = piperidino; n = 4-8; R2 = hydroxylamino, OH, amino, alkoxy], and related compds., were prepared Thus, 3-HONHCOC6H4CH:CHCONHOH (prepared by reaction of H2NOSiMe3 with the corresponding diacid dichloride) induced terminal differentiation with an optimal concentrate of 4 μM with 73% benzidine reactive cells.

AN 1998:8261 CAPLUS

DN 128:75197

TI Preparation of arylhydroxamates and related compounds as potent inducers of terminal differentiation.

IN Breslow, Ronald; Marks, Paul A.; Rifkind, Richard A.

PA Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, USA

SO U.S., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,369,108.
CODEN: USXXAM

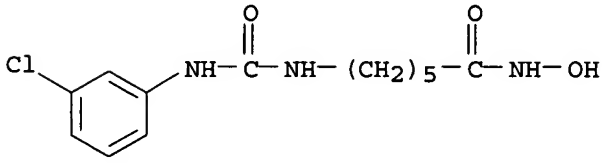
DT Patent

LA English

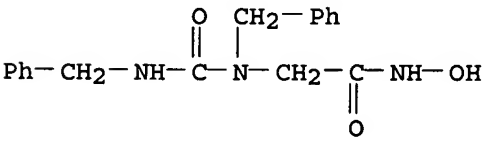
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5700811	A	19971223	US 1994-246363	19940519 <--
	US 5369108	A	19941129	US 1991-771760	19911004 <--
	HU 67421	A2	19950428	HU 1994-959	19921005 <--
	AT 183185	E	19990815	AT 1992-922033	19921005 <--
	ES 2134815	T3	19991016	ES 1992-922033	19921005 <--
	JP 2003226680	A2	20030812	JP 2002-337049	19921005 <--
	US 5932616	A	19990803	US 1994-222685	19940404 <--
	CA 2190765	AA	19951130	CA 1995-2190765	19950519 <--
	WO 9531977	A1	19951130	WO 1995-US6554	19950519 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP, MX				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9526474	A1	19951218	AU 1995-26474	19950519 <--
	AU 692561	B2	19980611		
	EP 760657	A1	19970312	EP 1995-921378	19950519 <--
	EP 760657	B1	20031112		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AT 253906	E	20031115	AT 1995-921378	19950519 <--
	ES 2210293	T3	20040701	ES 1995-921378	19950519
	AU 9662063	A1	19961017	AU 1996-62063	19960813 <--
	AU 708115	B2	19990729		
	US 6087367	A	20000711	US 1999-314195	19990518 <--
	US 38506	E	20040420	US 2001-4411	20011102

PRAI US 1991-771760 A2 19911004
JP 1993-507109 A3 19921005
US 1994-222685 A1 19940404
US 1994-246363 A 19940519
WO 1995-US6554 W 19950519
OS MARPAT 128:75197
IT **174664-68-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of arylhydroxamates and related compds. as potent inducers of terminal differentiation)
RN 174664-68-7 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 6-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 30 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB A novel linkage for the solid-phase synthesis of hydroxamic acids using trityl chloride resin as the base matrix is described. Its facile application for the solid-phase synthesis of peptidyl, succinyl, and urea-type hydroxamic acids is illustrated. Cleavage is induced under mild acidic conditions by treatment with formic acid in THF, providing hydroxamic acids in high purity and fair to good yields.
AN 1997:707389 CAPLUS
DN 127:358497
TI A novel linkage for the solid-phase synthesis of hydroxamic acids
AU Bauer, Udo; Ho, Wen-Bin; Koskinen, Ari M. P.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Oulu, Oulu, FI-90571, Finland
SO Tetrahedron Letters (**1997**), 38(41), 7233-7236
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 127:358497
IT **198565-62-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(linkage for solid-phase synthesis of hydroxamic acids)
RN 198565-62-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-hydroxy-2-[(phenylmethyl)[[(phenylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

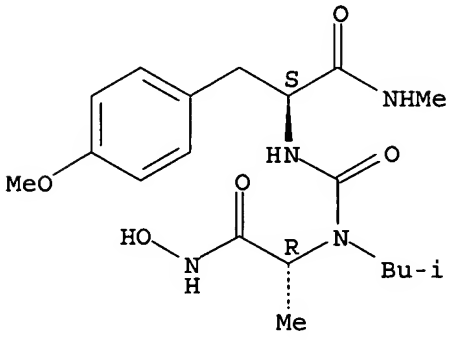


RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

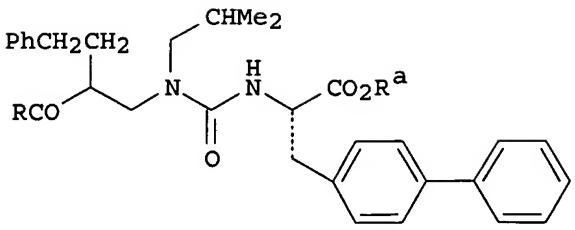
L5 ANSWER 31 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB A new method for the synthesis of succinyl sulfinyl chlorides was applied to the preparation of sulfonamide peptide mimics of matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitors. Sulfonamide mimics were determined to be active against MMPs and represent promising new leads for further optimization. Urea mimics were also prepared and unstable and prone to hydantoin formation in protic media.
AN 1997:686349 CAPLUS
DN 127:355046
TI Amide surrogates of matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors: urea and sulfonamide mimics
AU Decicco, Carl P.; Seng, Jennifer L.; Kennedy, Kenneth E.; Covington, Maryanne B.; Welch, Patty K.; Arner, Elizabeth C.; Magolda, Ronald L.; Nelson, David J.
CS Department of Chemical and Physical Sciences, The Dupont Merck Pharmaceutical Company, Experimental Station, Wilmington, DE, 19800-0500, USA
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (**1997**), 7(18), 2331-2336
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 127:355046
IT **198630-47-6P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(amide surrogates of matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors: urea and sulfonamide mimics)
RN 198630-47-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, α-[[[[2-(hydroxyamino)-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl](2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methoxy-N-methyl-, [R-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 32 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
GI



I

AB The title compds., N-(dialkylcarbamoyl)phenylalanine derivs., represented by general formula R1R2CHCH2NR3CONHCHR5(A)nR4 and salts thereof, [wherein R1, R5 = carboxyl optionally converted into ester, amide, or hydroxamic acid, phosphono optionally converted into ester; R2 = H, lower alkyl, (substituted) phenyl-lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, (substituted) phenyl-lower alkoxy; R3 = lower alkyl or (substituted) phenyl-lower alkyl; R4 = (un)substituted biphenylyl, naphthylphenyl, naphthyl] are prepared These compds. have an endopeptidase 24.11 inhibitory activity and are useful for treating cardiovascular diseases such as cardiac failure and hypertension, kidney diseases such as renal failure, gastrointestinal disorders such as diarrhea and gastric hyperacidity, endocrine-metabolic diseases such as obesity, and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatism, and for mitigating muscular pain and migraine. Thus, a urea derivative (I; R = HO, Ra = CH2Ph) was condensed with O-benzylhydroxylamine hydrochloride using 1-hydroxybenzotriazole and 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride in the presence of N-methylmorpholine in CH2Cl2 to give the hydroxamic acid ester I (R = PhCH2ONH, Ra = CH2Ph), which was hydrogenolyzed in the presence of 20% Pd(OH)2 under H atmospheric in THF for 4 h
to give the title compound I (R = HONH, Ra = H), which in vitro showed IC50 of 2.1 + 10-9 M against endopeptidase 12.11 preparation from rat kidney.

AN 1996:527317 CAPLUS
DN 125:168646
TI Preparation of novel 1,3-dialkylurea derivatives endopeptidase 24.11 inhibitors
IN Kawashima, Yoichi; Fujimura, Ken-ichi; Suhara, Hiroshi; Yamamoto, Noriyoshi; Matsumoto, Hiromi; Miyawaki, Nobuaki; Fujita, Yuko
PA Santen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 144 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

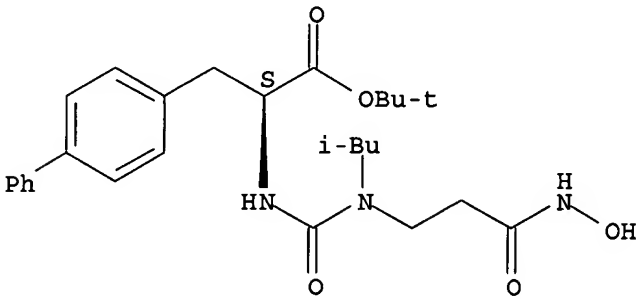
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9618606	A1	19960620	WO 1995-JP2539	19951211 <--
	W: CA, CN, FI, KR, NO, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 08231492	A2	19960910	JP 1995-320253	19951208 <--
	JP 2920741	B2	19990719		
	EP 798291	A1	19971001	EP 1995-939417	19951211 <--
	EP 798291	B1	20020911		
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
	US 5968980	A	19991019	US 1997-849402	19970603 <--
PRAI	JP 1994-310493	A	19941214		
	WO 1995-JP2539	W	19951211		

OS MARPAT 125:168646

IT **180317-41-3P 180318-28-9P 180471-15-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-(dialkylcarbamoyl)phenylalanine derivs. as endopeptidase 24.11 inhibitors for disease therapy)

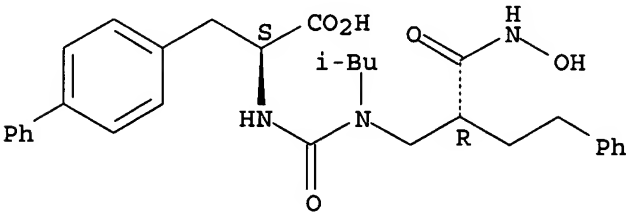
RN 180317-41-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid, α-[[[[3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxopropyl](2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



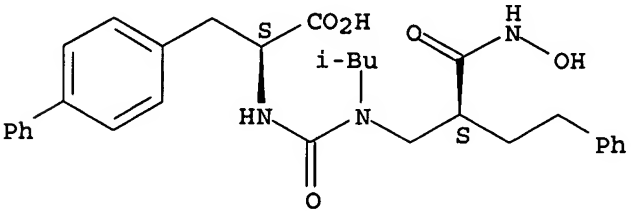
RN 180318-28-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid, α-[[[[2-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]-4-phenylbutyl](2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, [S-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 180471-15-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid, α-[[[[2-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]-4-phenylbutyl](2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 33 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB N-(N-hydroxyalkyl-N-alkylcarbamoyl)amino acid compds. represented by general formula R1CH(OH)CH2NR2CONHCHR3R4 (wherein R1 and R4 represent carboxyl optionally converted into an ester, amide or hydroxamate group; R2 represents lower alkyl or Ph lower alkyl; R3 represents hydrogen, lower alkyl, amino lower alkyl, lower alkylamino lower alkyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, mercapto lower alkyl, carboxy lower alkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl lower alkyl, imidazolyl lower alkyl, indolyl lower alkyl, optionally substituted Ph, optionally substituted Ph lower alkyl, optionally substituted naphthyl or optionally substituted naphthyl lower alkyl) and salts thereof are prepared These compound have an inhibitory effect on endopeptidase 24.11 and being useful as a remedy for cardiovascular diseases such as cardiac insufficiency and hypertension, kidney diseases such as renal insufficiency, gastrointestinal disorders such as diarrhea and gastric hyperacidity, endocrine/metabolic diseases such as obesity, and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatism, and as analgesic agents for muscular pain, hemicrania, etc. (no data). Thus, 293 mg H-Phe-OEt.HCl was stirred with 247 mg 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole and 86 mg imidazole in THF at room temperature for 20 min, treated with a solution of 241 mg Et (RS)-2-hydroxy-3-(N-isobutyl)aminopropionate in THF, and refluxed for 30 min to give (RS)-EtO2CCH(OH)CH2N(iso-Bu)CO-Phe-OEt.

AN 1996:462322 CAPLUS

DN 125:143295

TI Preparation of novel 1,3-dialkylurea derivatives having hydroxyl group as endopeptidase inhibitors

IN Kawashima, Yoichi; Fujimura, Ken-ichi; Suhara, Hiroshi; Miyawaki, Nobuaki; Fujita, Yuko

PA Santen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 122 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 9614293	A1	19960517	WO 1995-JP2236	19951101	<--
	W: CA, CN, FI, KR, NO, US					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
	CA 2180021	AA	19960517	CA 1995-2180021	19951101	<--
	JP 08208589	A2	19960813	JP 1995-284862	19951101	<--
	JP 2829501	B2	19981125			
	EP 738711	A1	19961023	EP 1995-936083	19951101	<--
	EP 738711	B1	20000308			
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
	CN 1138321	A	19961218	CN 1995-191137	19951101	<--
	CN 1055681	B	20000823			
	AT 190304	E	20000315	AT 1995-936083	19951101	<--
	ES 2145929	T3	20000716	ES 1995-936083	19951101	<--
	NO 9602810	A	19960703	NO 1996-2810	19960703	<--
	NO 306944	B1	20000117			
	FI 9602751	A	19960704	FI 1996-2751	19960704	<--
	US 5891912	A	19990406	US 1996-663239	19960715	<--
PRAI	JP 1994-270957	A	19941104			
	WO 1995-JP2236	W	19951101			

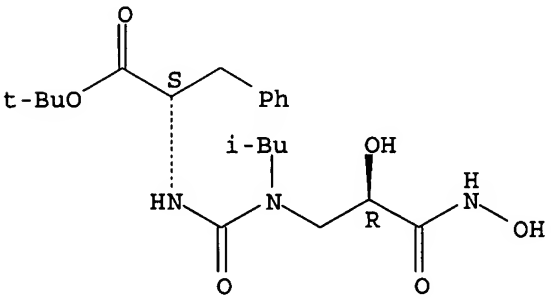
OS MARPAT 125:143295

IT **179177-47-0P 179177-48-1P 179177-49-2P**
179177-50-5P 179177-54-9P 179177-57-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-(N-hydroxyalkyl-N-alkylcarbamoyl)amino acid derivs. as endopeptidase inhibitors for disease therapy)

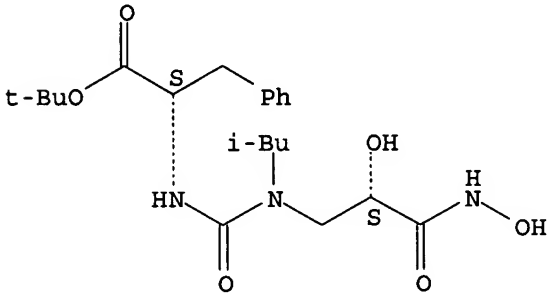
RN 179177-47-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[2-hydroxy-3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxopropyl](2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



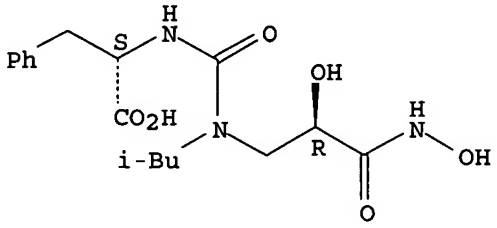
RN 179177-48-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[2-hydroxy-3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxopropyl](2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 179177-49-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[2-hydroxy-3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxopropyl](2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

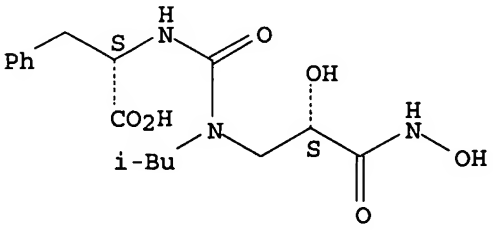
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 179177-50-5 CAPLUS

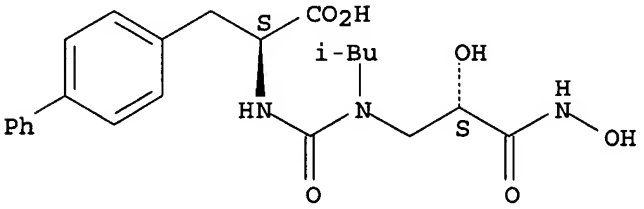
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[2-hydroxy-3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxopropyl](2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



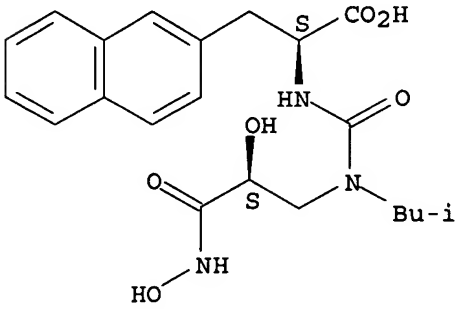
RN 179177-54-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid, α-[[[[2-hydroxy-3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxopropyl](2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 179177-57-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenepropanoic acid, α-[[[[2-hydroxy-3-(hydroxyamino)-3-oxopropyl](2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



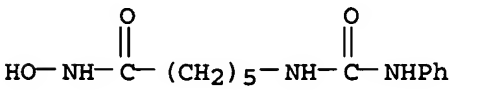
L5 ANSWER 34 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB Alkanedicarboxylic acid amides R1CO(CH2)nCOR2 [I; wherein each of R1 and R2 are independently the same or different from each other; R1 and R2 are the same, each is a substituted or unsubstituted arylamino, cycloalkylamino, pyridineamino, piperidino, 9-purine-6-amine, or thiazoleamino group; when R1 and R2 are different, R1 = R3-NR4, wherein each of R3 and R4 are independently the same as or different from each other and are H, HO, (un)substituted, branched or unbranched alkyl,

alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkyloxy, aryloxy, arylalkyloxy, or pyridine group, or R3 and R4 bond together to form a piperidine group and R2 is a hydroxylamino, HO, NH2, alkylamino, dialkylamino or alkyloxy group; n = an integer from about 4-8], which inhibit proliferation of such cells and are useful for treating a patient having a tumor characterized by proliferation of neoplastic cells, are prepared Thus, chlorination of suberic acid monomethyl ester with oxalyl chloride benzene containing DMF to suberoyl chloride followed by condensation with O-benzylhydroxylamine in pyridine/CHCl3 at room temperature overnight gave 89% PhCH2ONHCO(CH2)6CO2Me. Hydrogenolysis of the latter compound in the presence of 5% Pd-C under .apprx.50 psi H atmospheric to HONHC(O)(CH2)6CO2Me followed by saponification with KOH in aqueous MeOH under reflux for 2 h and acidification with concentrated HCl gave HONHC(O)(CH2)6CO2H. PhONHC(O)(CH2)6C(O)NHOH at 3 μM in vitro induced the differentiation of MELC cells and HL-60 human leukemia cells by 21 and 65%, resp.

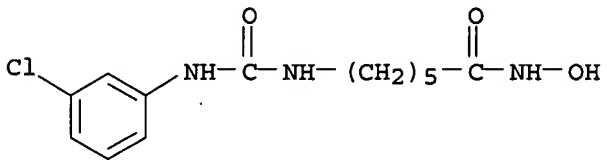
AN 1996:181546 CAPLUS
DN 124:260602
TI Preparation of alkanedicarboxylic acid amides as novel potent inducers of terminal differentiation of neoplastic cell
IN Breslow, Ronald; Marks, Paul A.; Rifkind, Richard A.
PA Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, USA; Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York
SO PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9531977	A1	19951130	WO 1995-US6554	19950519 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP, MX				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5700811	A	19971223	US 1994-246363	19940519 <--
	AU 9526474	A1	19951218	AU 1995-26474	19950519 <--
	AU 692561	B2	19980611		
	EP 760657	A1	19970312	EP 1995-921378	19950519 <--
	EP 760657	B1	20031112		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AT 253906	E	20031115	AT 1995-921378	19950519 <--
PRAI	US 1994-246363	A	19940519		
	US 1991-771760	A2	19911004		
	WO 1995-US6554	W	19950519		

OS MARPAT 124:260602
IT **174664-67-6P 174664-68-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of alkanedicarboxylic acid amides as inducers of terminal differentiation of neoplastic cell and as anticancer agents)
RN 174664-67-6 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, N-hydroxy-6-[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 174664-68-7 CAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 6-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

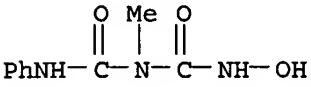


L5 ANSWER 35 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB 1,3,5-Substituted biurets (NHRCONR1CONHR2), where R = H, lower alkyl, substituted lower alkyl (Cl, CN, NMe2, OH, OMe, or COOH), lower alkenyl, OH, OMe, Ac, or Ph; R1 = H, lower alkyl, or Ph; and R2 = Ph, substituted Ph (halogen, CF3, Me, OMe, methylenedioxy, OH, NMe2, COOH, or CO2Me), benzyl, pyridyl, etc. were synthesized and analgesic, antiinflammatory, and antipyretic prepns. containing these compds. are described. The biurets were prepared by reacting NHRCONHR1 with R2NCO, NHR1CONHR2 with RNCO, NHRCONR1COCl with R1NH2, NHR2CONR1COCl with RNH2, diazetidine-2,4-dione containing either R and R1 or R2 and R1 in positions 1 and 3, resp., with R2NH2 or RNH2, resp., and a 1,3,5-oxadiazine-2,4,6-trione containing either R and R1 or R2 and R1 at positions 3 and 5, resp., with R2NH2 or RNH2, resp. Formulations of capsules, injections, salves, suppositories, and tablets containing representatives of these compds. are presented.
AN 1981:52955 CAPLUS
DN 94:52955
TI Pharmaceutical composition containing 1,3,5-substituted biurets
IN Fujimura, Hajime; Hiramatsu, Yasuzo; Yabuuchi, Takahiro; Hisaki, Masaktu; Takikawa, Katsuo; Honna, Takaji; Miyake, Hidekazu; Kajitani, Makoto
PA Taiho Yakuhin Kogyo K. K., Japan
SO Ger. Offen., 59 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	DE 3012190	A1	19801002	DE 1980-3012190	19800328	<--
	DE 3012190	C2	19850926			
	JP 55130910	A2	19801011	JP 1979-38791	19790331	<--
	JP 63023966	B4	19880518			
	JP 55130912	A2	19801011	JP 1979-38793	19790331	<--
	JP 63050325	B4	19881007			
	US 4287207	A	19810901	US 1980-134411	19800327	<--
	FR 2452925	A1	19801031	FR 1980-7036	19800328	<--
	FR 2452925	B1	19830624			
	GB 2055043	A	19810225	GB 1980-10753	19800331	<--
	US 4350700	A	19820921	US 1981-257583	19810427	<--
PRAI	JP 1979-38791	A	19790331			
	JP 1979-38793	A	19790331			
	JP 1979-38792		19790331			
	JP 1979-38794		19790331			
	US 1980-134411	A3	19800327			

OS CASREACT 94:52955; MARPAT 94:52955
IT **76298-87-8P**
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, for analgesic and antiinflammatory and antipyretic formulations)
RN 76298-87-8 CAPLUS
CN Imidodicarbonic diamide, N-hydroxy-2-methyl-N'-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

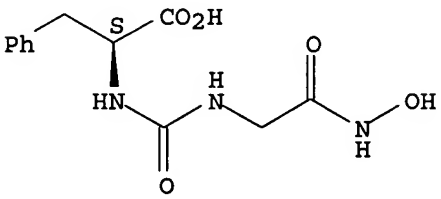


L5 ANSWER 36 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB HO2CCHRNHCONHCHR1CONHOH [R = H, CH2CHMe2, Me, CH2Ph, (CH2)4NH2, hexyl; R1 = H, CH2Ph] were prepared as inhibitors of angiotensin-coverting enzyme. They inhibited the rabbit lung enzyme at 0.4-3.2 + 10-5 mol/L. Thus, H2NOCH2Ph.HCl was treated with BOC-Gly-OH (BOC = Me3CO2C) to give BOC-Gly-NHOCH2Ph which was cleaved with CF3CO2H to give H-Gly-NHOCH2Ph.CF3CO2H. The latter was treated with phosgene and H-Gly-OEt.HCl to give PhONHCOCH2NHCO-Gly-OEt which was hydrogenated and saponified to give HONHCOCH2NHCO-Gly-OH.
AN 1978:170496 CAPLUS
DN 88:170496
TI Substituted ureidoacetohydroxamic acids
IN Fessler, Dyral C.; Massey, Thomas H.; Heavner, George A.
PA Morton-Norwich Products, Inc., USA
SO Ger. Offen., 15 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2729583	A1	19780112	DE 1977-2729583	19770630 <--
	US 4028401	A	19770607	US 1976-701658	19760701 <--
PRAI	US 1976-701658	A	19760701		

IT **66336-78-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 66336-78-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[[2-(hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl]amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 37 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB Psychotropic RCONHOH (R = e.g. CBu3, 5,5-diphenylhydantoinylmethyl, CH2CONPh2, CH2NHCOCHPh2, CH2SOCH2C6H4Cl-4, phenothiazinylethyl, 1-phenyl-2-benzimidazolylmethyl, CH2NHC6H3Cl2-3,4, CH2NHCONHC6H4Cl-4) (38

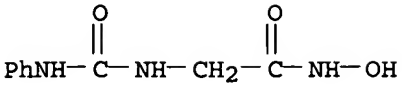
compds.) were prepared Thus, Bu3CCO2H was chlorinated and treated with NH2OH.HCl to give 48% Bu3CCONHOH, which had tranquilizing activity in mice. Ph2NCOCH2CONHOH, at 100 mg/kg in 2 doses 2 h apart in rats, also lowered arterial blood pressure 10% and decreased heart frequency 8%.

AN 1978:22917 CAPLUS
DN 88:22917
TI Acetohydroxamic acids
IN Lafon, Louis
PA Laboratoire L. Lafon S. A., Fr.
SO Ger. Offen., 105 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 3

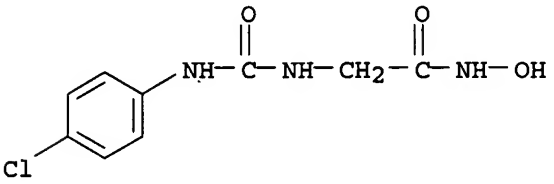
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2711451	A1	19771006	DE 1977-2711451	19770316 <--
	DE 2711451	C2	19900510		
	GB 1574822	A	19800910	GB 1976-11710	19760323 <--
	FR 2345430	A1	19771021	FR 1977-6997	19770309 <--
	FR 2345430	B1	19820723		
	ZA 7701584	A	19780726	ZA 1977-1584	19770316 <--
	AU 7723344	A1	19780921	AU 1977-23344	19770317 <--
	AU 516473	B2	19810604		
	US 4122186	A	19781024	US 1977-778543	19770317 <--
	FI 7700859	A	19770924	FI 1977-859	19770318 <--
	FI 62821	B	19821130		
	FI 62821	C	19830310		
	AT 7701930	A	19790915	AT 1977-1930	19770321 <--
	AT 356078	B	19800410		
	CH 620894	A	19801231	CH 1977-3479	19770321 <--
	IL 51705	A1	19820930	IL 1977-51705	19770321 <--
	BE 852738	A1	19770922	BE 1977-175998	19770322 <--
	DK 7701266	A	19770924	DK 1977-1266	19770322 <--
	DK 171197	B1	19960722		
	SE 7703263	A	19770924	SE 1977-3263	19770322 <--
	SE 432420	B	19840402		
	SE 432420	C	19840712		
	NO 7701006	A	19770926	NO 1977-1006	19770322 <--
	NO 144420	B	19810518		
	NO 144420	C	19810826		
	HU 172677	B	19771128	HU 1977-LA912	19770322 <--
	ES 457105	A1	19781016	ES 1977-457105	19770322 <--
	CS 200511	P	19800915	CS 1977-1904	19770322 <--
	NL 7703168	A	19770927	NL 1977-3168	19770323 <--
	NL 188801	B	19920506		
	NL 188801	C	19921001		
	JP 52144601	A2	19771202	JP 1977-32011	19770323 <--
	JP 62008424	B4	19870223		
	DD 129645	C	19780201	DD 1977-198023	19770323 <--
	SU 689617	D	19790930	SU 1977-2465454	19770323 <--
	PL 113772	B1	19801231	PL 1977-198229	19770519 <--
	BE 863947	A4	19780529	BE 1978-185158	19780214 <--
	US 4151300	A	19790424	US 1978-930927	19780804 <--
	US 4152458	A	19790501	US 1978-930926	19780804 <--
	US 4183951	A	19800115	US 1978-930925	19780804 <--
	US 4209523	A	19800624	US 1978-930924	19780804 <--
	US 4209524	A	19800624	US 1978-930928	19780804 <--
	AT 7808399	A	19800215	AT 1978-8399	19781124 <--
	AT 358556	B	19800925		

	AT 7808398	A	19800915	AT 1978-8398	19781124 <--
	AT 361932	B	19810410		
	AT 362793	B	19810610	AT 1978-8400	19781124 <--
	AT 7808400	A	19801115		
	US 4225617	A	19800930	US 1979-69254	19790824 <--
	US 4325964	A	19820420	US 1979-107609	19791227 <--
	FR 2453148	A1	19801031	FR 1980-5644	19800313 <--
	FR 2453148	B1	19831202		
	FR 2453133	A1	19801031	FR 1980-5645	19800313 <--
	FR 2453133	B1	19840406		
	FR 2453158	A1	19801031	FR 1980-5646	19800313 <--
	FR 2453158	B1	19820806		
	AT 8005014	A	19830815	AT 1980-5014	19801009 <--
	AT 374191	B	19840326		
	NO 8003336	A	19770926	NO 1980-3336	19801106 <--
	NO 146431	B	19820621		
	NO 146431	C	19820929		
	NO 8003337	A	19770926	NO 1980-3337	19801106 <--
	NO 152972	B	19850916		
	NO 152972	C	19851227		
	NO 8003338	A	19770926	NO 1980-3338	19801106 <--
	NO 145881	B	19820308		
	NO 145881	C	19820616		
	FI 8201213	A	19820406	FI 1982-1213	19820406 <--
	FI 65236	B	19831230		
	FI 65236	C	19840410		
	FI 8201214	A	19820406	FI 1982-1214	19820406 <--
	FI 69624	B	19851129		
	FI 69624	C	19860310		
	FI 8201215	A	19820406	FI 1982-1215	19820406 <--
	FI 71313	B	19860909		
	FI 71313	C	19861219		
	SE 8302171	A	19830419	SE 1983-2171	19830419 <--
	SE 452155	B	19871116		
	SE 452155	C	19880225		
	SE 8302172	A	19830419	SE 1983-2172	19830419 <--
	SE 458605	B	19890417		
	SE 458605	C	19890810		
	SE 8302173	A	19830419	SE 1983-2173	19830419 <--
	SE 456992	B	19881121		
	SE 456992	C	19890316		
PRAI	GB 1976-11710	A	19760323		
	GB 1977-6298	A	19770215		
	US 1977-778543	A3	19770317		
	FI 1977-859	A	19770318		
	AT 1977-1930	A	19770321		
	GB 1977-16705	A	19770421		
	US 1978-877963	A1	19780215		
	US 1978-930925	A3	19780804		

IT **65051-23-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and psychotropic activity of)
RN 65051-23-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-hydroxy-2-[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



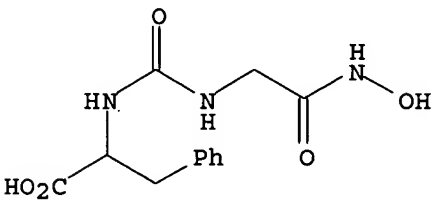
IT **65051-50-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 65051-50-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-hydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 38 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB Antihypertensive HO2CCHRNHCONHCHR1CONHOH [I; R = H, DL-Me, L-Me, DL-CH2CHMe2, DL-CH2Ph, L-(CH2)4NH2, DL-(CH2)7Me, R1 = H; R = L-Me, R1 = L-CH2Ph] were prepared by treating R2O2CHRNH2 (R2 = PhCH2, Me, Et) with H2NCHR1CONHOCH2Ph and COCl2 or 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole and deblocking the resulting R2O2CHRNHCONHCHR1CONHOH (II). Thus, Me3CO2C-Gly-OH was coupled to H2NOCH2Ph by he mixed anhydride method to give BOC-Gly-NHOCH2Ph, which was cleaved with CF3CO2H to give H-Gly-NHOCH2Ph. The latter was treated with H-DL-Ph-OMe and COCl2 in toluene/pyridine to give II (R = DL-CH2Ph, R1 = H, R2 = Me), which was hydrogenated over Pd/C and saponified with 1N NaOH to give I (R = DL-CH2Ph, R1 = H). I are antihypertensives since they are inhibitors of angiotensin converting enzyme (III); I inhibit pure III isolated from rabbit lung tissue at levels of 0.4-3.2 + 10-5 mole/L.
AN 1977:468654 CAPLUS
DN 87:68654
TI (Substituted)ureidoacetohydroxamic acids
IN Fessler, Dyral C.; Heavner, George A.; Massey, Thomas H.
PA Morton-Norwich Products, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	US 4028401	A	19770607	US 1976-701658	19760701	<--
	AU 7724759	A1	19781109	AU 1977-24759	19770502	<--
	GB 1525907	A	19780927	GB 1977-19396	19770509	<--
	NL 7706295	A	19780103	NL 1977-6295	19770608	<--
	CA 1079748	A1	19800617	CA 1977-280542	19770615	<--
	SE 7707424	A	19780102	SE 1977-7424	19770627	<--
	ES 460204	A1	19780901	ES 1977-460204	19770628	<--
	BE 856337	A1	19771230	BE 1977-178974	19770630	<--
	DE 2729583	A1	19780112	DE 1977-2729583	19770630	<--
	JP 53005119	A2	19780118	JP 1977-77288	19770630	<--
	FR 2356626	A1	19780127	FR 1977-20190	19770630	<--

PRAI US 1976-701658 A 19760701
IT **63648-98-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 63648-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Phenylalanine, N-[[[2-(hydroxyamino)-2-oxoethyl]amino]carbonyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	197.97	365.75

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-28.50	-28.50

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 18:03:13 ON 03 MAY 2006

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: May 2, 2006 (20060502/UP).

=> logoff y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.84	366.59

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-28.50

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 18:11:27 ON 03 MAY 2006